THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LIX No. 48—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—FRIDAY, [illegible]BER 29th, 1920. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

DOXSEE & CO.

INDIVIDUAL CONCEPTIONS IN THE SMARTEST SHAPES AND MATERIALS

Hats for tailored wear, unusual creations in dress hats, imported hats in Duvetine Leather and Soft Felts, close fitting, suitable for motoring and street wear. The newest models in Feather Hats, smart Velours in Black, Brown, Taupe and Green, at Moderate Prices.

BLOUSES

in Crepe De Chene and Georgette Crepe—shades Flesh, Maize, White and Peach.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE
ROYAL BANK
OF CANADA

PROTECT YOUR VICTORY BONDS BY RENTING A SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX

Deposit the coupons every six months in a Savings Account and earn interest upon the bond, interest at 3 per cent. per annum, compounded half yearly.

If this is done regularly with (say) a 15 year bond, you will accumulate more interest than principal.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE
. . . . . $35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES
. . . . . $587,000,000

The Royal Bank of Canada has now received all Bonds of the 1919 Victory Loan. Subscribers are asked to kindly present their subscription receipts and obtain their bonds at once.

LIVE STOCK

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest current rates.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA — ESTD. 1873

RECONSTRUCTION is the order of the day. If you have formed the Savings habit you are prepared to meet its opportunities; if not, reconstruct your methods and begin today. We have a Savings Department at every Branch.

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE, MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT:
BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON

Your Furnace

At this season of the year your Furnace needs to be got ready for winter use, or it may be you need a new furnace.

We are Experts in Furnace Work.

We have a new supply of

Ammunition, Loaded Shells, Etc.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

The brilliant Sunset Dye, all colors, at WALLACE'S Drug Store

For canned salmon go to H. W. KELLY, he has it from 18c. a can to 55c.

HALLOWE'EN.

(For Small Children)

'Tis Hallowe'en the children shout
As they dance around and frolic about.
'Tis the night the young ones give way to fright,
As they play in the shadows of the twilight.
The glow-worms give their place to the pumpkin lanterns, bright as day.
Around the campfire dances Will-O-the-Wisp,
'Mid the blinding smoke and the dense mist.
The costumes they wear are noticed indeed,
As their fortunes are told by an apple seed,
As ghosts appear the children all shiver,
And it's piercing screams make them all quiver;
Then they take flight at a terrible pace,
And indeed, never before have they made such haste;
Many pale faces beneath masks you see.
Some looking out from behind bushes or the trunk of a tree.

"Ah!" said the saint, "Destructive I are they?
On the eve before All Hallow's Day?"
But the kind fairies said, "Don't be cruel,
For if it must be so we'll fight their duel."
"But children must their bad ways mend,
Or the old witche's caldron they'll patiently tend."
"If their ways grow worse e're the bonfire burns low,
They'll pay for their mischief in a few days or so."

Now children, remember as Hallowe'en draws near,
Prepare for some fun and a good time this year;
With faces false, but fortunes true,
And firmly resolve the "Goblins won't eat you."
Many a small child is now tired,
And is hastening along to its own back yard,
And wearily plodding upstairs, candle in hand,
Wishing there were no goblins in fairyland.

Composed by Madeline Stevens, aged 12, Napanee, Ont.

Going Shooting?

Get your ammunition at right prices at WILSON'S Hardware.

We have made many regular customers for Jergeus and Woodbury's Soaps from the guest room sizes we gave away during the Napanee Fair. If you didn't get yours ask for it at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, THE 3rd DECEMBER, 1920, for the conveyance His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the route Napanee Rural Mail Route No. 3, from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Napanee and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, October 19th, 1920. 47-c

SEE HERE

I am open to buy your

Potatoes, Hay and Grain or Seeds

in small or car load lots, delivered here any day at TOP PRICES, or any shipping point.

Be sure and see me before selling.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

The Napanee Branch
Great War Veterans' Association
Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

Get our prices on Ammunition. They are right.—DAVY & ALLISON.

NEWBURGH

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Dunwoody were in Kingston last week.

Mr. Samuel Kellar is very ill of blood poisoning.

Mrs. Roy Pybus and family have returned to Montreal after spending some time with her mother.

Mrs. John Madden has been ill, but is improving.

Miss Dorothy Moore, Sterling, spent a few days with Miss N. Huxtable.

Earl Conway is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Conway.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Freeman have moved to Trenton where he has opened a garage.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lochhead spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Sutton.

Mr. Anson McKeown spent Wednesday in Napanee.

Mrs. William Nugent has gone to California to spend the winter with her daughter.

A number from here attended the convention in the Methodist church in Camden East last week.

Butter Crocks, in sizes from ½ gallon to 6 gallons, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

ODESSA

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Matthews and little son, David, of Rochester, N.Y., with Mr. and Mrs. T. Graham; Chas. Dalhurst, of Kingston, and Mrs. Jamieson and little son, Charles Hardington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. McQueen last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Foley, Kingston, and Miss Ethel Fraser, Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calder last Monday.

Miss Marjorie Booth, Kingston, spent a few days last week at Albert Booth's.

Mrs. Ferguson, Trenton, at the Dominion.

Mrs. Bogle, Mount Chesney, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Percy Venton.

Miss Dillane, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Stuart.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shane, Newburgh, spent last Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Laughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Simmons, of Wilton, at Donald Thompson's; Miss Georgia Chamberlain and Willie Chamberlain, Kingston, at their uncle's, John Walpole's, who is seriously ill; Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, Sydenham, were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Snider.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins, Kingston, spent a few days with her parents last week.

Miss Eliza Toomey is visiting relatives in Watertown, N.Y.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Joseph Lawlor was held in the Roman Catholic church Wednesday of last week and was largely attended. Interment took place in the Odessa cemetery.

The out-of-town relatives who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Cody, Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher and Miss Callahan, Belleville.

Sunbeam Mazda electric lamps mean more light at less cost. You get them at WILSON'S Hardware.

DENBIGH

A very interesting wedding was solemnized in the Methodist church, last Wednesday evening, when Miss Anna E. John, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph John, and Mr. Otto E. Kliem, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kliem, were united and made life partners by Rev. C. F. Christiansen, who had on the forenoon of the same day already officiated at two weddings in his Raglan congregation. The church was nicely decorated for the occasion and was filled to its utmost capacity with relatives and friends who had arrived to witness the solemn act. After the close of the service the parties all gathered at the residence of the bride's parents, which was also suitably decorated, where a dainty repast awaited them. A most enjoyable evening was spent, another repast served about midnight and the night's entertainment, which was continued till early morning was greatly enjoyed and will be long remembered by all who were present. The number of beautiful and valuable presents received by the bride were a proof of the high esteem in which she is held by the community. Among the guests of a distance who had arrived were Mr. and Mrs. J. McGinnes and children and Mrs. Jas. Watson, from Belleville, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rahm, of Arnprior, Mrs. and Miss Mason, Mrs. Ham, of Deseronto, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stein and Mrs. A. Armstrong, of Tweed, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Bedtke, of Hagar. The young couple will make their home with the parents of the groom, who own one of the best farms in this part of the country.

His Honor J. H. Madden, held Division Court in Ox Bow on last Thursday. There were three cases on the docket, which were disposed of before noon.

Dr. Sparks, of Kingston, made his half-yearly professional visit to Denbigh and was again for a couple of days a welcome guest at the Denbigh House.

George Fritsch, of Renfrew, paid a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fritsch, here last week.

Rev. C. F. Christiansen has received and accepted a call from the first Lutheran Congregation, of Toronto, and will leave for his new field of labor in about two weeks.

Victor Wienecke has disposed of his stock of groceries to Mr. G. Adam and moved to Tweed, where he is now engaged in farming.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MOTHERS ALLOWANCE ACT FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN

County of Lennox and Addington Board organized to administer provisions of Act—Not a charity, Province reimburses mother for care of children—British subjects only provided for, with two years' residence in Canada an essential.

Great interest is being taken in the operation of the Mothers' Allowances Act, which went into force October 1st. The provisions of the Act will be administered in this county by the following Board: W. W. Adams, Newburgh; Mrs. Wesley Wagar, Moscow; Miss Lillian Gandier, Newburgh; Carleton Woods, Roblin; and W. G. Wilson, Napanee.

The following memorandum has been prepared by the Mothers' Allowances Commission for the guidance of applicants and beneficiaries under the Act:

The Mothers' Allowance Act, under certain conditions, provides for the payment of a monthly allowance towards the support of dependent children in care of their mothers.

APPLICATIONS

1. Applications are considered only when the mother of the children is a widow or the wife of a husband who is dead, or has been insane in Ontario, or of a man who is permanently disabled and incapable of contributing to the support of his family.

2. The mother must have been resident in Canada at the time of the death or total disability of the father of the children on whose behalf the allowance is to be made and for a period of three years immediately prior to the application for an allowance.

3. The mother must be resident in Ontario at the time of the application for an allowance and must have been living in Ontario for the two years immediately prior to this date.

4. The mother must continue to live in Ontario with her dependent children so long as they are receiving an allowance. Any change of residence must be reported at once.

5. The mother must be a British subject by birth or naturalization or the wife or widow of a British subject.

6. The mother must be a fit and proper person to have the care and custody of her children.

7. The mother must have two or more of her own children under fourteen years of age living with her, and must show that she can not care properly for them without the assistance of an allowance under the Act. While a mother has two or more children, even if they are now being cared for in institutional homes, it is quite legitimate for her to make application for an allowance in order that she may make a home for them.

ADMINISTRATION

The Mothers' Allowance Act is administered for the Province by a Commission with offices located at 604 Jarvis street, Toronto. Every city, separated town and county, however, will have a local board, and application for an allowance should be made in the first instance to this board. Where there is no local board in the district, applications may be made directly to the Provincial Commission, Toronto.

INVESTIGATIONS

The members of the Commission do not wish applicants to be considered as applying for charity; rather, the mother, when in receipt of an allowance, is to be regarded as an employee of the Ontario Government receiving remuneration for services rendered in the proper care of her children. It is the duty, therefore, of the Commission and of the local boards to investigate carefully the fitness of the applicant for her position.

Certificates of marriage and the birth certificates of the children will be required for examination, and where the mother is a widow, the death certificate of her husband.

SUPERVISION OF BENEFICIARIES.

The mother, as an employee of the Government, must not only satisfy the Commission of her fitness to receive an allowance at the time of her application, but she must satisfy them that she is fulfilling the trust which is being placed in her, and co-operation with the official visitors of the Commission and local boards is necessary towards the end. Satisfactory reports of the health and general welfare of the children must be received if the allowance is to be continued.

AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE

The Act does not state any fixed sum or schedule according to which the payments of allowance will be made. The Commission, however, will fix the maximum and minimum allowance which may be granted, and each family will receive individual consideration within these limits. Allowances will be granted in accordance with a cost-of-living budget prepared after due study of the present assets and resources of the family and its needs. No allowances will be paid before October 1st, 1920, and time will be required for the investigation of each particular case before payment can be expected. As far as possible, applications are considered in the order in which they are received.

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCE COMMISSION:

A meeting of the Lennox and Addington Board will be held in the County Clerk's Office, Napanee, Wednesday, 3rd November, 1920, 11 a.m., for election of officers and other business.

FRANKLIN SECORD WARTMAN

Napanee people were shocked on Saturday morning to hear of the sudden death in the Kingston General Hospital, of Mr. F. S. Wartman. Mr. Wartman went to Kingston on Tuesday for an operation, which was performed on Friday, and seemed to be getting along alright until he suffered a chill on Friday evening, and death followed on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock. Mr. Wartman returned from Western Canada a couple of weeks ago, where he has been spending the past couple of years.

Deceased was the son of the late Secord Wartman, of Camden Township, and for a number of years carried on business at Colebrooke as a manufacturer of pumps, succeeding his father in the business. Some years ago he disposed of his business at Colebrooke and came to Napanee to live. Mr. Wartman was a man of integrity and sterling worth, and a stalwart liberal. Three times he was standard bearer for the Liberal party, once in Addington for the Ontario House, once for the Dominion Parliament; and once in Lennox and Addington for the Dominion Parliament.

Mr. Wartman was also a prominent member of the Masonic Order and a Past District Deputy Grand Master.

He is survived by his wife and three children, Mrs. Jos. Smith, of Saskatoon; Miss Hattie and Master Lorne, at home.

The funeral took place from his late residence on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Shorey officiating, and the members of the Masonic Order attending in a body. The remains were taken to Colebrooke where a short service was held in the Methodist church and the remains placed in the family plot in Colebrooke cemetery.

The only one between Kingston and Belleville, new garage equipment, added a Magneto Recharger —see my adv. J. M. GRAHAM.

WILTON

Ideal weather prevails and the farmers are ploughing.

Several of the farmers of this district took advantage of the high price of hogs at Yarker last week.

Drs. Vrooman, Napanee, and Secord, Sydenham, paid calls to the village last week.

On Friday evening last a number of friends of Mrs. and Mrs. O. Henderson gathered at the home of Mrs. Overton Babcock to welcome them home from their honeymoon trip, and presented them with a beautiful cabinet of silver. An enjoyable evening was spent.

Visitors: Mrs. Costley, Campbellford, with her daughter, Mrs. B. M. Davey; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Storms, Toronto, Miss G. Wemp, Amherst Island, and Mrs. B. B. Shibley, Kingston, at K. N. Storms; W. B. Storms, New York, with his sister, Mrs. S. Shibley and Dorothy Neilson, R. L., spent Thanksgiving at their home here.

CAMDEN EAST

The Sunday School Institute which was held in the Methodist church on Thursday of last week, was well attended, both afternoon and evening. Many helpful suggestion were given.

Ford Walker is spending his holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Walker.

The paper mill has started again, after being closed for a couple of weeks for repairs.

Mr. McKittrick and family, of Napanee, have moved into part of Miss Martha Johnson's place in the west end of the village.

Mrs. W. Loucks, who has been ill for the past week, is better again.

Mrs. Charles Riley returned home on Friday, after spending a week in Kingston with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Brethen, of Switzerville, spent Sunday at Jas. Skinner's.

Mr. Houpt, Buffalo, spent a few days in the village last week.

John Burgoyne is spending his holidays at his home here.

Mrs. Jacob Loucks and Mrs. Joseph Lockwood were visitors at W. Loucks'.

Mrs. Henderson is some better at time of writing.

Miss McCarty, Maple avenue, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hartman.

Hardy Peters, V.S., Thorpe, was in the village on Monday.

Acton Robinson has purchased the farm of Joseph Amey in Ernestown.

W. McWilliams, at L. H. Stover's.

The farmers are all smiles on account of the lovely rain.

Mr. Kenneth Amey sports a new runabout.

INECTO RAPID

The world's greatest Hair Tint can be seen, also the finest stock of human hair goods and styles, with the W. T. PEMBER'S exhibit at the Campbell House, Monday, Nov. 1st.

W. T. PEMBER,
Toronto.

Mail orders sent out by return mail from WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Lends Fragrance to the simplest meal

"SALADA" TEA

is pure, wholesome and delicious.

Send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto.

Victory Bond Interest

War Loan Coupons and Interest Cheques may be cashed or deposited at any of our branches.

Deposit your Victory Bond interest in our Savings Department and earn interest thereon.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK
OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, E. R. Checkley, Manager.
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, J. W. McClymont, Manager.
Tamworth Branch, S. D. Whaley, Manager.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

WANTED—Capable maid. Apply to MRS. DR. T. M. GALBRAITH.

WANTED—Capable girl for house work. Apply at once to MRS. ROY C. ROOT, Adelphi St.

LOST—Merchant's Bank $250 bill between Kinnaird's store and Dominion Bank. Reward to finder leaving same at Post Office. 48-a-p

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox & Addington, at call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 23rd, 1920

at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Nov. 24th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Oct. 29th, 1920.

SALE OF LANDS FOR ARREARS OF TAXES

A list of lands to be sold for arrears of taxes, in the County of Lennox and Addington, is being published in the "Ontario Gazette" of the 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th August, A.D., 1920, copies of which may be obtained at my office.

In default of payment of the said taxes and costs of sale the said lands will be sold by Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, A.D., 1920, beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer of
Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office,
Napanee, July 29th, 1920. 36-13t

Company Promoting.

"Why not marry," said Bindlington to a woman-hater, "and have a wife to share your lot for better or for worse?" And the disgruntled one growled: "It sounds all right; but some of these shareholders blossom into directors!"

Gentle Kindness.

He: "I wish you'd drop the 'Mister' and call me plain John."

She: "Oh, but it would be very unkind to twit you about your looks."

WANTED—Good general servant. Apply to MRS. B. F. DAVY, Bridge street. 48-a-p

FOR SALE—Double frame house, south side river, opposite Gilbard's factory. Apply to W. H. Barnes. 46-tf

FARM FOR SALE—125 acres, good buildings, convenient to church, school and markets. Apply to U. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut. Extension Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

CHEVROLET 490 for sale cheap for cash, if sold at once. In first-class running order. 3 spares, four tires, a reliner. Apply to ALBERT SMITH, Dundas street. 29

LOST—Saturday night, between Smith's grocery store and the Strand theatre, a lady's gold-green-faced silver watch. Finder please leave at THIS OFFICE and receive reward.

LOST—Strayed from Mr. W. H. Hunter's field, one Holstein cow, on Thursday, October 7th. If anyone sees this cow please notify Fred Wilson, who will pay for all trouble and pasture. FRED WILSON. 46-

FOR SALE—A good reliable Ford car, with slip covers, shock absorbers, tire carrier, Atwater Kent timing. Can be seen or bought for $350.00. Inquire at ALBERT SMITH'S Repair Shop. 37-tf

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf

FOR SALE—Three Chevrolet cars in good condition; two Fords, one Maxwell, two wood sawing outfits. We have on hand one new Tractor and Plow for immediate delivery. New Maxwell and Gray Dort Cars, and Bell Pianos always on hand. We handle nearly everything the farmer needs. Come in and pay us a call any time. Thanking you for past favors, we solicit a continuance of your trade.

HARTMAN & CARD 43-tf

FARM FOR SALE—250 acres, more or less, being composed of the east half lot number 12, in the 3rd concession of North Fredericksburgh, 5 miles from Napanee, part woods and good pasture, creek running through the farm, never failing well, cistern, 12 room double frame cottage with iron roof, woodshed, barn, silo, drive-house, pig pen, hen house, near church rural mail and telephone. For further particulars apply MISS MEDA BELLE CHAMBERS, Napanee, Ont. 48-f-m

THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

BAYER

If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, refuse them—they are not Aspirin at all.

Insist on genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross"—Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge or visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Offices—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 Joan Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Medical Health Officer for the Kingston Genera Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Yeo and Wheeler Streets, Napanee. 12tf

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Bird Notes.

"There are certain bird notes which strike strangely on chords, whose vibrations are lost in a mist of dreams," says Samuel Scoville, Jr., writing in the Yale Review. "I remember a little runaway boy who stood in a clover field in a gray twilight and heard the clanging calls of wild geese shouting down from mid-sky. Frightened he ran home a short distance—at least the width of two fields. As he ran there seemed to come back to him the memory of a forgotten dream, if it were a dream, in which he lay in another land on a chill hillside. Overhead in the darkness passed a burst of triumphant music and the strong singing of voices not of this earth. From that day the strange notes of the wild geese bring back through the fog of the drifting years that same dream to him who heard them first in that far away, long ago clover field."

Uses for Tattooing.

Tattooing in some countries is a fine art. In Samoa when a woman is married several tattoo marks are placed on her, and both in Fiji and Samoa the birth of each child is registered in this way on the mother's hand. At Tahiti serious crimes are punished by tattooing a mark upon the forehead of the delinquent.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FUTILE FAST IS ENDED

Mayor McSweeny Passes Away at Last.

Lord Mayor of Cork Carried His Hunger Strike Through 78 Days Before He Finally Succumbed—Will Be Buried in Ireland, But No Demonstrations Are Expected When Ceremony Takes Place.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Terence McSweney, Lord Mayor of Cork, died in Brixton Prison, at 56.40 o'clock Monday morning. Sunday completed the 73rd day of his hunger strike.

McSweney, who had been unconscious for several days, did not recover his faculties before he died. Father Dominic, his private chaplain, and his brother, John McSweney, were with him when the end came. Father Dominic was at the prison all night and did not leave until several hours after McSweney breathed his last.

John McSweney and the chaplain, who had been waiting downstairs in the prison, were told by prison officials at 4.45 o'clock that they should go to the mayor's bedside, as they thought death was approaching. The brother asked for the privilege of communicating with Mrs. McSweney who were not present, but the officials, he alleges, refused him the use of a telephone.

After the prisoner's death, his brother and the chaplain say they were not permitted to leave Brixton Prison until 6.15 o'clock. Mrs. McSweney immediately conveyed word to the widow of the Lord Mayor, who was staying at a West End hotel with Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, the former being a member of the London executive of the Irish Self-determination League. Mrs. McSweney, accompanied by her parents and the Misses Annie and Mary McSweney, sister of the lord mayor, arrived at Brixton Prison at 9.30 o'clock. Arrangements are being made to take the body to Ireland for burial.

Officials at the Home Office withheld comment on the case, aside from saying that every precaution had been taken and every effort exhausted to, including forcible feeding during the last few days, in an effort to keep the prisoner alive.

McSweney was unconscious for 36 hours before his death occurred, it is stated. Father Dominic, therefore, was unable to give communion to him, but he administered extreme unction.

The cause of McSweney's death was heart failure, according to statement issued at the Home Office.

As soon as the news of the lord mayor's death began to spread through the city sympathetic crowds of people began moving toward Brixton Prison. The police, however, did not allow any one to congregate in the street leading to the prison entrance, keeping the people moving so that a crowd would not form. Fears had previously been expressed that the lord mayor's death might cause a demonstration at the prison.

The McSweney body arranged during the morning for the removal of the body from the prison to St. George's Cathedral, in London. The body will lie in state there and then is taken, probably on board a special train, to Dublin, where it is planned to place the body for a day or two in the Mansion House.

Another Faster Dies.

CORK, Oct. 26.—Joseph Murphy, one of the hunger-strikers in Cork Jail, died Monday morning.

His death occurred at 8.35 p.m. He was 25 years old and unmarried.

Murphy was a member of the Irish Volunteers and was well known as an athlete.

Joseph Murphy was one of the eleven men incarcerated in Cork Jail two days before Lord Mayor McSweney was sent to Brixton Prison in London. All the men in Cork Jail immediately went on a hunger-strike. Last week one of them, Michael Fitzgerald, died.

FOUR PROVINCES TO BE DRY

Prairie Provinces and Nova Scotia Vote for Prohibition.

Four provinces of Canada on Monday voted to become bone-dry.

Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta pronounced their verdict on liquor.

In each province the electors were asked to mark a ballot containing the question: "Shall the importation and bringing into the province of intoxicating liquors be forbidden?"

The question was limited twice, once with the word "No" opposite, and once with the word "Yes" opposite. The electors ignored the "No" question and placed their marks opposite the "Yes."

Result In Brief.

Manitoba—"Dry" by 5,000 to 6,000.

Alberta—"Dry" majority about 15,000.

Saskatchewan—"Drys" win by about 8,000.

Nova Scotia—"Drys" win by about 40,000.

Week's Murders In Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—In the debate on the Irish reprisals Monday night in the House of Commons Sir Hamar Greenwood said that since the debate last week three soldiers had been murdered and eight wounded, eleven Irish constables had been murdered and twelve wounded, while three civilians had been killed and seven wounded. He added that the Government, he added, was succeeding rapidly. The issue was now between the assassins of the Irish Republican army and the British Government. He appealed to the House to support the Government, not in the interests of Britain, but of checking down these assassins who barred the way to any Irish settlement.

Anarchist leaders in Italy are urging a strike to secure the release of Malatesta.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There it only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Reading of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Residents in a portion of York township want to join Weston.

A runaway motor truck crashed into a portable school in Toronto

Peter Manning won the 2.14 class trotting contest at Atlanta Tuesday.

The latest figures of the cost of living in Britain show an increase of 164 per cent.

The building trades of Toronto are preparing to demand 25 per cent. wage increase.

Forty-eight enemy steamships have been sold by the British Government to British purchasers.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in twelve Russian departments, including Moscow and Petrograd.

Reginald C. L. Overing, aged 20, son of Rev. R. Y. Overing, Montreal, was drowned in Missisquoi Bay.

Sir Alfred Edmund Bain, while with a hunting party, was killed by his gun discharging accidentally.

Woodford Close, of Devon, N.B., was mistaken for a bear by a hunting companion and shot and killed.

Thomas Livingston, Regina, was instantly killed when two automobiles collided near Moose Jaw.

About 7,000 C. N. Railway employes have secured wage increases amounting to about $200,000 a month.

St. Catharines has been ordered to reduce its Hydro bond by 25 per cent, and further voluntary reduction is asked.

James Green, of Beachville, while picking apples during a visit home from Montreal, fell from a tree and was fatally hurt.

The pope sends a personal letter of congratulation to Archbishop McNeil of Toronto. He has been twenty-five years a bishop.

The international sailing races between United States and Canadian fishermen will be held off Halifax on October 30 and November 1.

THURSDAY.

Lord Mayor McSweney's condition is reported as serious.

The St. Mary's Argus has been absorbed by the Journal.

The Yukon river is closed by ice at Dawson, the earliest on record.

The Legislature committee on Proportional Representation in session.

The Ontario Government offers timber limits for sale by public tender.

Three reserve regiments have been added to the strength of the York Rangers.

The coal mines in Alberta and British Columbia are all now working again.

Earthquake shocks were felt Wednesday in the Hautes-Pyrenees department.

Brideny is reported to have effected a junction with the Ukrainian insurgents.

The Italian Government has decided to suppress the anarchist movement there.

Toronto morality officers gather over 200 cases of liquor in raids on Chinese places.

The jubilee of Archbishop McNeil of Toronto was observed with impressive ceremonial.

Nestor Ricard, Independent Liberal, was elected in the St. Maurice, Que., Provincial by-election.

The Canadian Council of Child Welfare was formed as the outcome of the conference at Ottawa.

Albert Hines is said to have confessed to the murder of Dora Little boy at Port Britain, near Cobourg.

The missing mail bags that disappeared at Brockville last Thursday have both turned up with the contents intact.

Vardon and Ray, British professional golfers, are preparing for a months' invasion of Canada before returning to England.

Foster of Veterinary College won the points championship at the annual University of Toronto track and field meet.

Two hundred boxers have reported to the coach at the University of Toronto. The sport is being introduced in high schools throughout Ontario.

FRIDAY.

Three Bolshevik gunboats are operating in the Black Sea.

Prof. Reynolds of the Agricultural College addressed Toronto teachers.

Thomas Birkett, ex-M.P. for Ottawa and ex-mayor, died at the age of 76.

An extensive, though mild outbreak of smallpox, is reported at Ottawa.

The Militia Department has a number of 1914-15 Stars yet undistributed.

Prescott's tax rate is announced as 40½ mills, as compared with 28 mills last year.

The McGill tennis team won the Intercollegiate championship in Toronto on Thursday.

Many Moslem women fought against the Spaniards in defence of the sacred city of Morocco.

Advance polls opened for voters unable to vote on Monday on the Nova Scotia prohibition plebiscite.

A gang of international criminals are under arrest at Frankfort for stealing a valuable chemical receipt.

A Montreal importer says many U. S. firms are accepting Canadian currency without regard to exchange rates.

H. E. LaFramboise won the Eastern Canada indoor tennis title by beating W. L. Rennie of Toronto in the final.

The Montreal Charter Commission has adopted amendments enabling a woman to be elected a city councillor or even mayor.

Prof. Veddal, the French expert, who went to Athens as consultant in the case of King Alexander, was paid a fee of $5,000.

Two young men pleaded guilty to attempted murder of Mrs. Nellie Coron, at Brennan Harbor, after she had given them food.

The latest returns in the British Columbia plebiscite show 75,864 for Government control of liquor sale, and 49,225 for prohibition.

The Ontario Government Racing Commission has declined to issue a permit for the National Sporting Association to hold a boxing show.

SATURDAY.

The Canadian Board of Commerce has resigned.

Large parties of Toronto teachers visited Guelph and Hamilton Friday.

H. G. Crocker is all-round track and field championship of McMaster University.

John Moriarity nearly lost his life in Toronto trying to save his horses from fire.

Official changes in the staff of Kingston Penitentiary are said to be imminent.

The Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec opened its annual session at Brantford.

Windsor citizens have to curtail use of Hydro power for lighting, and use none for heating.

Poland's Diet has passed the clause of the Constitution providing for a two-Chamber Parliament.

Airplanes entering the United States after November 1 are to be subject to quarantine regulations.

David McNeil was acquitted at Welland of the charge of murdering little four-year-old Margaret Boucock.

An impressive memorial unveiling to fallen soldier students of the University of Toronto Schools took place on Friday.

Mrs. Bellingham, 60 years old, was knocked down and killed by a motor car in a blinding sleet storm at Calgary.

The settlement of the Vilna incident between Poland and Lithuania has been turned over to the League of Nations by the Allies.

Thirteen players and gamblers are under indictment by the Grand Jury at Chicago for participation in the world series scandal of 1919.

T. P. Shields of Toronto declines summons of United States committee "investigating" conditions in Ireland to give evidence at Washington.

MONDAY.

Japanese may establish a colony in Northern Ontario.

Anthracite coal is selling in St. Thomas at $22 a ton.

The condition of King Alexander of Greece remains very grave.

Ireland defeated England by 2 to 0 in an international soccer match.

The University of Toronto senior football team beat McGill by 13 to 7.

The Greek Swedish Premier has chosen a Cabinet of technical experts.

Quebec City Council has voted $50,000 to Laval University, Quebec.

The three Prairie Provinces and Nova Scotia vote on prohibition today.

The Drury Government may support Labor candidate in Northeast Toronto by-election.

Shorty, a former of Brooke township, near Alvinston, is missing since early Friday.

Margaret Crawford of Marmora, aged seven, fatally shot herself in her parents' absence.

Argonauts and Hamilton won their games in the Interprovincial Football Union on Saturday.

General Bramwell Booth of the Salvation Army has arrived in New York on the Mauretania.

The executive of the Labor party expresses confidence in Hon. Walter Rollo and Hon. Harry Mills.

Prof. W. E. McNeil of Queen's University has been appointed registrar, succeeding G. Y. Chown.

Queen Mary has presented to the people of Canada the dress worn by her at the coronation festivities.

Ernest Colgan and Belle Ewart was fatally shot by accidental discharge of a gun in a motor car near Lefroy.

Queen's University intermediates won their group title in the Intercollegiate Union football series by beating R. M. C. on the round, 19 to 17.

An anti-cigarette campaign among students to be launched soon was announced at St. Thomas by Major Fred Smith of the Y.M.C.A. National Council.

TUESDAY.

Sugar in Hamilton is selling at 16½ a pound.

Montreal sugar refiners cut the price of sugar to 17c.

Toronto's old Union Station may be the terminus for Hydro radials.

The Russian Soviet is planning to have the world's greatest air fleet.

Toronto bakers reduced the price of bread to 13 cents a large loaf.

General Bramwell Booth passed through Toronto on his way to Ottawa.

Premier Meighen, speaking at Winnipeg, pledged a new tariff before the next election.

Cyril Flanagan, star of the McGill backfield, is undergoing treatment in a Montreal hospital.

Irish Self-Determination League in Toronto cables sympathy to the widow of Lord Mayor McSweney.

Tuberculin soldier patients in sanatoria are asking aid to establish a community centre near Hamilton.

Capt. T. B. Hooper, D.S.O., of C. A. F. flew from Moose Jaw to Winnipeg, 379 miles, in two hours 50 minutes.

Many financiers promised Sir Henry Drayton co-operation in observing the "embargo" against outside securities.

An American brewer, Patrick Rooney, who is visiting Britain, thinks there is great danger of the United Kingdom going dry.

A new law in Italy which becomes operative on November 1 forbids the sale of meat between Wednesday afternoon and Saturday morning.

Frank Munshaw, aged five, of Toronto, died at the Western Hospital Monday afternoon, as a result of injuries received when he was struck by an auto.

Louis Nail, former Minister of Justice and member of the French Chamber of Deputies, was struck by an automobile in the Rue de Castiglione on Monday and died a few moments after having been removed to a hospital.

KING ALEXANDER DIES

Terrible Charge Made by French Doctor.

He Says the Diabolical Plot, Resembling Those of the Middle Ages, Was Hatched to Get Rid of Youth Who Sits on the Throne of Greece—Venizelos Speaks of the Future.

ATHENS, Oct. 26.—King Alexander of Greece died Monday evening at 5.20. His death was due to wounds which he had received in an attack on him by a pet monkey early in October, the king being badly mutilated.

Throughout Sunday night the heart action grew weaker, his general debility became pronounced and pulmonary symptoms were intense.

Breathing at times was most difficult and alarming, and at noon on Monday it was announced that the king's condition was hopeless.

ATHENS, Oct. 26.—Dr. Georges Fernand Vidal, the French specialist, who passed through Rome on the way home from Athens, where he was called in consultation in the illness of King Alexander of Greece, told Italian journalists that the Greek king had been the victim of a plot to assassinate him.

Asserting that his investigations which Athens authorities left in full satisfaction that the real truth of the poisoning of the king had not been told, Dr. Vidal said that political enemies of the monarch, knowing that Tatos, the monkey, whose bite poisoned the king, was Alexander's favorite pet, had inoculated the animal with germs of hydrophobia, in the diabolical hope that it would go mad when the king was playing with it and bite him—as it actually did.

The monkey had grown so tame and domesticated that it had been allowed to wander at will about the park at the palace. Gradually the animal showed signs of ill-humor, which increased until it bit the king's foot viciously after trying to bite the monarch's favorite dog.

Alexander at first had no idea of the seriousness of the bite, Dr. Vidal said. It was only after the first symptoms of rabies began to be apparent that the physicians attending him began to suspect the real cause. Then it was that the plot against the king's life was revealed.

When began symptoms of hydrophobia began to be more pronounced, then only were energetic anti-rabies antidotes applied. The treatment came almost too late. The king's life was despaired of. But, as the worst of the crisis in his condition seems to have passed two days ago, Dr. Vidal said some hope was being entertained that his life would be saved.

Premier Venizelos, when interviewed, said he hoped for King Alexander's recovery, but that it was necessary to be prepared. He believed Prince Paul, brother of King Alexander, would not be prevented from taking the throne by the fact that Constantine, as Constantine, he declared, would learn from the election that there was no prospect for him, and that it would be useless for him to bar his son from the throne.

The Premier asserted that English or French candidates for the throne were not being considered.

The official bulletin issued Sunday afternoon said: "Prof. Delbet, after a clinical bacteriological examination, diagnosed the ailment of the king as the most acute blood poisoning, coupled with severe congestion of the lungs." The bulletin declared that the king's condition was very grave.

ELECTION IN B.C.

Premier Oliver Makes Appeal to People.

VICTORIA, B.C., Oct. 26.— The British Columbia Legislature was dissolved shortly after 2 p.m Saturday. Nomination day has been set as Wednesday, November 10, with the elections on Wednesday, December 1.

The present House has until September 21, 1921, to run, but it is seldom that it has been in session for its full time. As constituted to-day, the House consists of 31 Liberals, 9 Conservatives, 3 Labor, 1 Socialist, and one, Ralph Smith, the Labor member, who is an independent. There is one vacancy in the House, a seat for Atlin.

Premier Oliver stated that he would issue a manifesto early next week outlining the appeal of the Government to the people.

Government control of the sale of liquor is such a wide question that the Government, it is stated, has decided to submit a set of general principles for the proposed new act and secure the benefit of public opinion at the hustings before final drafting of the measure.

The chief principles of the measure remain undisclosed, but it is freely predicted in official circles that among them will be the principle of the revokable permit to purchasers, administration by an independent commission and a refusal to allow sale by any private parties.

Liberal, Conservative forces are preparing for an energetic campaign.

Cattails for Food.

Possibly cattails may yet be cultivated for food. The rootstocks, which are rich in starch, are eaten by some tribes of Indians.

These rootstocks contain four times as much starch as potatoes, weight for weight, with more than three per cent. of fat, and they yield a flour that makes a "pleasing and palatable" bread. Under cultivation, the plant would yield, it is thought, valuable crops.

A Canadian Statistician.

Mr. R. H. Coates, Dominion statistician, who has been in conference on statistical matters, called under the auspices of the League of Nations, will act here as the authorized delegate of the Dominion Government in place of the Minister of Labor at the meeting to be held in October at Geneva, of the governing board of the international labor office.

An Alarming Action.

"What's the matter, old man. You look worried." "Well, to be honest with you, I am. You know, I took out a life insurance policy last Thursday." "Yes," replied the sympathetic friend, "but what has that to do with the woe-begone expression on your face?" "Well, the very next day after I had it written my wife bought a new cookery book."

STRIKE MAY BE ENDED

Early Settlement Hoped for in England.

Premier Lloyd George Has Advanced Scheme Which Will Mean Large Wages and Increased Production of Coal—Government and Miners' Representatives Hold Conferences.

LONDON, Oct. 26. — Fresh proposals to end the coal strike were discussed for two hours between Premier Lloyd George, Bonar Law and other members of the British Cabinet and a delegation of the coal miners, headed by Robert Smillie, at Downing Street, Sunday.

The miners' delegates reported the result of the conference to the miners' federation and the executive heads of the unions. It is understood that the Premier has advanced to his refusal to increase the wages of the miners unless they guaranteed an increased coal output. But a settlement has been rendered much more likely because at the same time he yielded to the miners in the view that they alone cannot send more coal to the surface unless the mine owners are prevented from restricting work. This dimculty seems easy of settlement as long as the Government guarantees the shareholders fixed profits.

The settlement is likely to be on the basis that the output of coal from the mines will be supervised by committees formed of representatives of the Government, of the owners and of the miners. These committees will ensure efficient pit equipment, working conditions and production.

It seems certain now that Smillie is ready for peace. In fact the parleys with the Government will be resumed at once. This is accepted as an omen that the general strike will be avoided and peace in the coal strike is probably within a week.

By rationing and apportioning out the work at the plants, the manufacturers have been keeping down the volume of unemployment, though hundreds of thousands of men are working on short time. The total number of those without work during the first week of the strike was a quarter of a million.

During the coming week, all the railroads will run greatly curtailed services. The streets are already patrolled. Transportation has been limited, and preparations have been made for closing schools.

James Henry Thomas, secretary of the railwaymen, declared Sunday that the "talk of fighting to a finish is reckless and unpatriotic and only means a finish to the country itself."

"Hotheads on both sides must realize," he said, "that revolution means ruin, the future of the country. The nation is at stake. An immediate settlement is necessary."

One indication of a hopeful turn in the tide of affairs was afforded by a report from a well-informed source that the Government contemplates postponing the introduction in Parliament of its emergency bill, which would virtually place the country on a war basis, if it is intended to attempt to pass the measure through all its stages early this week.

It was generally believed that the powers of the bill conferred on the Government would likely be strongly resented by the Liberal-Labor members of the House, being available only to times of war and that a postponement of the project would greatly assist in the negotiations between the Government and the miners.

It is said that the new formula which the Government has proposed to the miners, while giving the miners the two shillings advance in wages will involve a substantial increase in the output of coal.

Troops Clash With Natives.

PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Oct. 26. — Fourteen persons were killed and about twenty wounded in a clash between natives and troops and police on Saturday following the arrest by the police president of the native workers' union. The fighting began when a crowd tried to rescue Masabalaba from the police station, after two or three such attacks the mob succeeded in entering the station, whereupon the police called for the soldiers, who fired upon and dispersed the mob.

Among the dead were two Europeans, while several European were wounded.

Nationalists Active.

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, Oct. 26.—The Free State Nationalist Congress, in session here, adopted resolutions supplemental to a declaration of party principles, proclaiming the world will of the peoples in the Union of South Africa, their right to secede from Great Britain or break any existing bond between the Union and Great Britain, and declaring opposition to a closer Imperial Union.

The resolutions advised, however, that no decisive step regarding secession be taken unless a majority of the people voiced such a desire through a referendum.

Sprackling Loses Speed Boat.

WINDSOR, Oct. 26. — The speed boat, the property of the Ontario Government for Mr. Sprackling to catch rum runners smuggling liquor into Canada to Detroit, was burned Saturday afternoon when it took fire while being tried out for its first night's work on the Detroit river. The speed craft was to have been used Saturday night for the first time. It was sent to Windsor Friday upon request of Mr. Sprackling. The boat became ignited when the motor backfired.

Conditions relative to hockey in the Western Provinces will be investigated.

Missed One Guess.

"Bobby, your mother tells me you are a very bright boy, and she expects you to be very polite," said Mr. Blossom as he sat in the parlor waiting for Bobby's sister.

"Ma never does 'spect right. She doesn't know what she's 'spected you and my sister would be married 'fore spring, and that was more than a year ago."

Enough for a Honeymoon.

He (proposing) — "I've saved up enough to live at the rate of $10,000 a year."

She—"For how long?"

He—"Oh, six months."

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (in store, Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, $2.27.
No. 2 northern, $2.25.
No. 3 northern, $2.20.
No. 4 wheat, $2.12.

Manitoba Oats (in store, Fort William)
No. 2 C.W., 71c.
No. 3 C.W., 68c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 65c.
No. 1 feed, 63c.
No. 2 feed, 60c.

Manitoba Barley (in store, Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., $1.17.
No. 4 C.W., $1.13.
Rejected, 85½c.
Feed, 84½c.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 2 yellow, $1.17, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside)
No. 2 white, 66c to 71c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points According to Freights Outside)
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.05 to $2.15.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $2 to $2.05.

Peas (According to Freights Outside)
Nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
Malting, $1.12 to $1.17.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside)
No. 2, nominal.

Rye (According to Freights Outside)
No. 2, $1.65, nominal.

Manitoba Flour.
First patent, $12.80, Toronto.
Government standard, $12.40, Toronto.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, nominal, in jute bags, Montreal; nominal, in jute bags, Toronto; $11 bulk seaboard.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $40.56.
Shorts, per ton, $40.56.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—There were about 5,000 cattle on sale yesterday at the Union Stock Yards generally very dull and slow, and the quality mostly inferior, though some good loads were sold, as the number of cattle on sale was large generally was no higher than last week and some of the sales were at the opinion that the better class of butchers were from 10c to 25c stronger. There was a fair inquiry for good fine choice butcher cattle, but the common and medium class were hard to move.

Receipts were 1,937 cattle, 497 calves, 1,800 hogs, and 2,500 sheep and lambs.

Export cattle, choice, steers, $8.50 to $9; export bulls, $7.50 to $8.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000, active; good; heavy and fat to ship, $16 to $17; others steady. Other steers and shipping steers, $14 to $15; butchers, $8.50 to $9; yearlings, steady to active, $15 to $15; cows, steady to 50c; bulls, steady to 25c lower; fresh cows and springers, $60 to $125.

Calves—Receipts, 1,900; slow; 50c lower; $18 to $18.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; pigs steady; others 10c to 15c lower; heavy and yorkers, $20.75; few, $21; light, $20.25 to $20.50; pigs, $19.25; roughs, $17.50 to $18; stags, $14 to $15.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9,000; lambs, active, 50c to $1 higher; $12.50; yearlings, 25c to 50c lower; wethers, $9.50 to $10; ewes, 50c to $1 lower, $4 to $9.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 25,000. Good to choice steers, steady to 25c lower; others, 50c to 75c lower; top native weight steers, $15; bulk good and choice, $12.50 to $14; bulk grassy steers, $10.50 to $11.50; bulk canners and cutters, $6.50 to $7.50; bulk good and heifers steady; general market on all kinds of cattle, $1.25 lower to yesterday; good beefy steers, $12.50 to $13.50; choice yearlings, $14 to $15; grassy calves, $9.50 to $9; stockers and feeders, steady to 25c lower; general weakness, 15,000; market steady to slightly stronger; bulk, $8.25 to $8.75; top, $8.85; bulk of 160 lower, $8.25 to $8.75; top, $8.85; bulk of 160 lower, $8.25 to $8.75; top, $8.85; bulk of 160 lower

Everything Is Stagnant Now in British Honduras Though Country Is Rich

A CROWN colony that presents excellent opportunities for development, but which is calling loudly for labor to open up its vast resources, is British Honduras, Britain's only colonial possession in Central America. It is 8,598 square miles in area with a population of only slightly over 41,000 persons. Its interior consists of millions of acres of virgin land of untold wealth; its water power is immense, but the country cannot be opened up to the cultivation of sugar cane on an extensive scale until more labor is available.

The colony came under the British crown in 1672, when it was ceded to the Empire by Spain. Jamaica played a prominent part in assisting to establish British supremacy to Honduras. A commission headed by Admiral Burnaby was despatched from there and established a code of laws, which for many years after were known as "Burnaby's laws." Then the British sovereign granted a constitution to British Honduras by which the people were able to legislate by public meetings and elect magistrates annually. This was to all intents and purposes a Village Assembly, and is spoken of as the freest form of Government ever granted to a British community.

British Honduras abounds with timber of the most valuable description; the interior is watered by powerful streams, and agriculture would be a handsome investment. The output of logwood in these days is not so large as it was years ago, whereas 2,000 tons of that article are shipped annually, from eight to ten million feet of mahogany are sent to Great Britain and the United States during the same period. Very little cane is grown in the colony; the sugar manufactured there is of the "pan" variety; rum is manufactured, but only for local consumption. The banana and cacao industry was taken up some years ago, and it was hoped that this would be the means of attracting men from other parts to settle in the interior for development work; but results have been disappointing, for the banana fields, which at their best gave a yield of about 500,000 bunches annually, are being wiped out by a scourge known as "Panama disease." It is only a question of time when the banana fields around Stann Creek will cease to produce fruit, just as larger areas have been wiped out by the same disease in Costa Rica and other parts of Central America.

Belize, the capital, is on the sea coast; the harbor is protected by bays, and affords a safe anchorage inside to vessels, whereas higher up on the Mexican coast of Yucatan the heavy northers that frequently prevail make the loading of ships a difficult matter. Belize is a low-lying marshy city, where in many directions very primitive methods are still observed which do not conduce to the health of the community. Visualize a town where drinking water is collected in casks or puncheons, screened with wire gauze to prevent it from becoming the habitat of the malarial mosquito; a town intersected with canals for drainage purposes, and you see Belize.

But with all her drawbacks Belize is not as unhealthy as one might be inclined to suppose. The death rate is approximately 32.0 per 1,000 of the population. The bulk of the population are Creoles, of splendid physique, who work well. Belize must be provided with a pure water supply. In 1908 water had to be "imported" from New Orleans, for domestic purposes during a period of drought; and again in 1917, water had to be brought from the Manatee river, 100 miles in the interior. Once this water supply is provided with adequate water supply, brought from the hinterland, the question of sewerage works would be solved. The colony wants better shipping facilities. To get from Belize to Colon, which is but a few hundred miles south, one has to travel to the United States to join a ship for the Isthmian port; to travel to the West Indies the same route to America must first be taken; no direct communication with the British Isles is not frequent. It is to be hoped that in the rearrangement of shipping in the West Indies the case of British Honduras will be considered, and that she will at least be linked up with Jamaica and other islands in the Caribbean, as well as with Canada. The press of Belize is constantly urging reforms, and even in her isolated position, it is suggested that the colony should join the West Indies in seeking to secure West Indian federation.

During the year British Honduras sent close pon 500 men to fight for the Empire. They formed a unit of the British West Indies Regiment and gave a good account of themselves against the Turks in Egypt and Palestine. The colony's import trade is about $4,000,000, while the exports close upon $4,000,000 worth of produce, 92 per cent. of which goes to the United States. The public debt to March 31, 1919, was $874,800. The revenue is $676,227, and expenditure 0675,235.

Gold and opals have been found in British Honduras. Other minerals, possibly petroleum, exist there.—London Times.

Our Export Apples.

During the coming apple season, Mr. J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian Fruit Trade Commissioner to the United Kingdom, in addition to the long established service of Daily reporting from day to day apple prices at the principal primary distributing points in his territory, will forward to the Department of Trade and Commerce bi-monthly reports covering in detail the condition on arrival of specific apple shipments, additional details as to values, the fluctuation of the market, trade preferences, the condition under which sales are made, variation in demand, recommendations for meeting market requirements, and other matters of interest to exporters.

Fewer Bees Next Year.

Bees throughout the Province of Ontario are fairly well free from disease this season, according to inspectors going through the country. There has, however, been little swarming, which will mean another serious reduction in the number of hives next year.

The same authorities claim that the honey yield, taking everything, will be fair, much better than was earlier anticipated. The excellent second crop of clover and the large acreage of this plant that is being saved for seed is given as the reason for the improved outlook.

Allow the cow four to ten weeks before freshening.

COINING NEW WORDS

HOW OUR LANGUAGE IS ENLARGED.

Many of Them Come From Strange Sources and In Numerous Cases Verbal Novelties Are Taken Over from Foreign Languages—A Few Are Good Additions and Others Unnecessary.

NEW words are derived from all sorts of sources, writes Brander Matthews in Harper's Magazine. To bluff, for example, which began life as a necessary technical term in poker, spread into general use in the United States, crossed the western ocean and established itself in Great Britain, and has now crossed the English Channel and forced its admission into French and Italian and German. Perhaps to pass the buck, having a similar origin, will in time attain to a similar world-wide acceptance.

To spoof, a Briticism originating in the sporting circles of London, bids fair to be adopted in New York, although its attractiveness is as slight as its utility. Equally unnecessary is tractor, steel-clad and bristling with guns (which is what tank means to us) even though it retains also its earlier significance).

A score of years ago, during the war in South Africa, we were made familiar with the very convenient deer, a needless novelty, since the English language already had its exact equivalent in to requisition, and during the recent war we were called upon to accept another new verb, to profiteer, framed on the model of to privateer (scrupulously avoiding some memory also of privateer) and also as unnecessary as commandeer, since might have brought into general use the law term to forestall. But forestall does not suggest all that we think we recognize in profiteering, and a new word justifies its creation even when it conveys only a slight difference in meaning.

In Any City.

"I see the boss has an automobile now," remarked the foreman. "Profiteer!" hurled the workmen who all drove their own.

QUEER PERQUISITES.

King George Is Entitled to "A Nightcap, Value One Half Penny."

There is something essentially human in the live of perquisites, which seems to be as irresistible to the most highly-placed official in the land as to the brewer's drayman, who enjoys his daily allowance of beer, or the woman who sweeps a music hall floor, and cheerfully appropriates the cigar stumps or half-smoked cigarettes, which she converts into money, says Answers.

Even the dignified Speaker of the House of Commons is not above the law. When every August brings him a fat buck killed in the royal forests—at Christmas, when he receives a doe from the same source—and a liberal supply of the very best broadcloth from the Clothworkers' Company; while his table is supplied with two hogsheads of excellent wine—and an allowance of £100 a year keeps him supplied with pens, ink and paper. Such perquisites are by no means to be despised, even by a man who enjoys £5,000 a year and a certain prospect of a peerage.

The Lord Mayor has some very strange perquisites, many of which have most interesting histories attached to them. Few know that he can claim the head of a whale, so that "there may be no lack of whalebone wherewith to stiffen the royal garments," although it is now generally known that every sturgeon caught in British waters belongs to him by right.

What a remarkable collection the King's perquisites would make if they were all duly claimed! And what possible use could his majesty make of some of them? A tablecloth of the value of three shillings; a coat of grey fur; a horse and halter, and even a silver needle, contributed by the court tailor, might conceivably be welcome; but he might willingly dispense with "a nightcap of the value of one half-penny," a pound of cumin seed, a catapult—which might be a temptation to some young royal prince—a currycomb, a pair of scarlet hose, a cross-bow, a pair of tongs, and a falcon.

And yet the King is by law and ancient custom entitled to this strange assortment of perquisites, and to others of greater value and usefulness, such as the costly and beautiful cashmere shawls which are so much treasured as wedding presents.

The principal officers of the Corporation of the City of London, are far from despising the "pickings" that fall to their lot every year. To the Lord Mayor, Bushey Park yields tribute of four fat bucks, a perquisite which is eight centuries old; three knights are selected to act as the sheriffs; while the recorder, town clerk, chamberlain, the common sergeant, and remembrancer receive else best gifts.

Among the perquisites of the Lord Chancellor, which include the patronage of livings and appointments worth hundreds of thousands of pounds a year, is the purse in which the Great Seal is kept—a gorgeous creation in silver velvet and gold, which is treasured as an heirloom in his family. In the case of one Lord Chancellor, who held office for some time and had acquired several of these purses, they were actually used by his wife in upholstering a suite of furniture.

The guests of some of the city companies, strange to say, have their perquisites, which serve as mementoes of an excellent meal. Each guest of the Salters' Company receive a horn saltspoon; or, on special occasions, half a dozen spoons of silver.

At the Goldsmiths' Company's perquisites come in showers, and some of them are very quaint. From the Lord of the Manor of Addington the sovereign can claim a dish of pottage concocted of "chopped chickens, capon-brawn, spices, sugar and almond-milk"; while the Lord of the Manor of Haydon must make a solemn presentation of a towel for his sovereign's use.

In olden times the Chamberlain claimed the furniture of the room in which the sovereign had slept on the eve of the coronation, in addition to forty yards of crimson velvet and a silver ewer and basin.

made? These are questions to which it is often difficult to find an answer. Sometimes we know who made a word, why he made it, where he made it, and when he made it. Huxley manufactured agnostic from a Greek root, intending it to be a more accurate description of his own attitude toward inherited religious belief than positivist; it was apt, and correctly formed, it was needed; it was immediately adopted both by his friends and his foes; and from English it has made its way into most modern languages.

But where did jazz come from? Who was responsible for this fit name for this infit music? And when was it that some person or persons to us unknown had a happy inspiration and described syncopated measures as a rag time? We can make a guess that pep is a curtailing of pepper and that boob is only a shortened booby? And why is a recently invented combination of ice cream and fruit syrup known as a sundae? And why is this name not more simply applied to other sundry syrups?

Why was the armored tractor which helped powerfully to win the war entitled a tank? Here, indeed, is an instance of the way in which an old word is sometimes applied to a new thing in spite of the fact that the thing is all a good name for the invention. There is no likeness at all between a receptable for liquids (which was the only meaning of tank for years on end) and a mechanical tractor, steel-clad and bristling with guns (which is what tank means today even though it retains also its earlier significance).

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MONTENEGRO'S PLIGHT

PEOPLE IN LITTLE COUNTRY ARE SUFFERING.

Citizens Were Systematically Plundered of Their Wealth During the Austrian Occupation and They Have Had No Assistance in the Desperate Work of Reconstruction—Many Face Starvation.

MONTENEGRO was always a poor country, but before the war it had at least enough to rear a race that for 500 years—till January, 1916—defended its liberty against all attackers. The Austrian occupation was a blow from which the country has to take ages to recover; all its little wealth was systematically plundered; valuables, furniture, linen, food, live stock—everything, down to the hens on the doorsteps—was swept away, and now the land is struggling for bare existence. There are people in it to-day who for months have not had a grain of corn in their cottages, people who have not a stitch of clothing to bless themselves with, and who dare not, for shame, cross their threshold in the daylight. They steal out when darkness falls, grub up the roots of certain weeds—a plant the omnivorous goat rejects—boil the bitterness out of them, and feed on the nasty remainder. In one village, consisting of twenty or twenty houses, ten families were recently counted, who by such means kept body and soul monetously together.

But, bad as things are at present, they are bound to get worse. At one time the country could reckon on some share in what was handed—after the Allies had done with them—of the military stores left by the Austrians at Cattaro and other places on the Dalmatian coast. These were long ago exhausted. Serbia does her utmost to help, but that, as you will see in a moment, is not much.

Last winter and spring conditions were greatly eased by the intervention of America, who imported and distributed large quantities of food, clothes and medicines. This help, it seems, is now to cease, and there is on the point of withdrawing, and it is estimated that by November, unless the situation mends, well on to 40,000 people in the capital and district of Montenegro is in the region of 200,000) will be starving.

The people themselves are doing what they can to stave off the coming disaster. Every little patch that there is labor to cultivate is under crops. But the labor, if they are to reap the harvest, must be supplied into the hives during the winter, will ruin the colonies in a very short while.

Peat Land.

An important step towards the solution of the problem of reclaiming peat soils has been taken by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture in the publication of a bulletin on "Agricultural Value and Reclamation of Minnesota Peat Soils," by F. J. Alway, chief of the department's division of soils.

The bulletin says frankly that many misconceptions as to peat lands and the methods of making them productive have existed, and that as a result great sums of money have been spent in digging ditches on the strength of the prevailing belief that drainage alone would make such lands productive. In such drained the lands had often been made so dry that they now produce little or no hay, whereas they were once useful for that purpose. Furthermore, being extremely dry, they sometimes become seats of fires and sources of great danger.

The author believes, on the basis of European experience, that peat lands are eminently adapted for tame meadows and pastures, but are unpromising for forestry. He says they have also been shown to be able to produce good crops of cereals, forage and grains where the climate permits. The use of bogs for agriculture tends to lessen their development for industrial purposes, such as the manufacture of fuel, power gas, charcoal, stable litter and even paper and textiles.

Drainage, however, is the first essential in reclaiming such soils, but steps in this direction should be taken with caution until those who wish to develop the lands have satisfied themselves by systematic investigations and small scale trials that reclamation will prove profitable.

OLD CUSTOM REVIVED.

Happy Wedded Couple Gets Flitch of Bacon.

The concluding scene of a carnival held recently at Ilford, one of the Essex dormitories of London, would have amused anyone who came upon it by chance. A man and woman, seated in a big, old-fashioned chair, and bashfully smiling, were being carried shoulder high, preceded by a brass band and attended by an enormous crowd, cheering and laughing. What would have puzzled the chance spectator most was the huge side of bacon, decorated with ribbons, which hung suspended above the chair. Ilford, in fact, was reviving the ancient custom so long associated with Dunmow of awarding a flitch of bacon to the happy married couple that could be found locally.

The ceremony of "chairing" was preceded by a court for the hearing of the claimants, and an audience of well over a thousand people extracted a good deal of amusement from the considerable number of the question, "Is marriage a failure?" The most conspicuous object in the court was the flitch of bacon, which was to be given to the couple who could prove that they had lived together for a year and a day without any quarrel and without wishing themselves unwed.

The married couples who claimed the flitch were three in number, the husbands being school teacher, police constable, and sign-writer, and the ages between 30 and 40. They sat together in a box to the left of the judge, and gave no sign whatever that, in the language of the old police court reporter, they felt their position acutely. Opposite to them were the jury—two maidens and six youths—who were to decide which of them deserved the bacon. The judge wore the wig, scarlet and ermine, of the High Court judge. In the well of the court were the opposing counsel, for the claimants and the flitch, two for each male and female, the men in recognized professional garb, and the females in gowns and caps.

The proceedings rose to some height of feeling while the evidence was greatly appreciated. But perhaps the most remarkable thing that came to light was that the question "Is marriage a failure?" is quite a mediaeval antiquity. It was stated that the first record of the award of the Dunmow flitch was in 1445. That was before the Wars of the Roses. But the custom was established by Dunmow Priory at a much earlier date, so long ago as 1244. It did not come out why Dunmow gave up the custom, whether it got tired of it after so many centuries, or, what is more likely, was alarmed by the dearth of bacon and the rise in its price.

The cases of the claimants were heard in turn. Written testimonies of friends to their married happiness were first read; they then submitted themselves to examination and cross-examination; and finally there were addresses by counsel to the jury and the summing up of the judge. The jury deliberated in their box, and awarded the flitch to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gray, of East Ham, who have been married for 17 years and have three children. Mr. Gray is a metropolitan police constable. Mr. and Mrs. Gray knelt on the identical pair of cushions which are said to have been used for this purpose at Dunmow from timeimmemorial,and the following oath, which for ages has been administered to them by the judge:

You shall state by Custom Confession,
That you ne'er made nuptial transgression.
Nor since you were married man and wife
By household brawls or contentious strife,
Or otherwise at bed or at board
Offended each other in deed or word,
Or in a Twelvemonth and a Day
Repented not in thought any way.
Or since the parish clerk said Amen
Wished yourselves unmarried again;
But continued true and in desire
As when you joined hand in holy Quire.

They were then chaired round the grounds, which were packed with people.

Fathers of British Commons.

The following is a complete list of British M.P.'s who attained the dignity of fatherhood since the passing of the great Reform Act of 1832.

1832-46—George Byng (M.P. for Middlesex, 1780-84 and 1790-1846, when he died).

1850-1860—Charles Watkin Williams Wynn (M.P. for Montgomerysh., 1797-99, for Montgomeryshire, 1799-1850, when he died).

1850-1862—Sir Charles M. Burrell, M.P. for Shoreham, 1826-1862, when he died).

1862-1867—Henry Cecil Lowther (M.P. for Westmoreland, 1812-1867, when he died).

1867-1873—Henry Thomas Lowry Corry (M.P. for Tyrone, 1853-1873, when he died). Was the only Irish M.P. who attained the honor.

1873-74—George Cecil Weld-Forester (M.P. for Much Wenlock, 1826-1874, when he succeeded to the peerage as Lord Forester, and to the privilege of appearing covered in the royal presence, a grant made by Henry VIII).

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1918—Thomas Power O'Connor (M.P. for Galway Borough, 1880-1885; for Scotland Division of Liverpool since 1885. Is the only Nationalist M.P. to attain the dignity).

WINTERING BEES.

Best to Place Them Where Most Convenient.

Whether to winter in the cellar or outside is a question that every beekeeper has to settle, says F. W. L. Sladen in a recent Experimental Farms note. Where the winter is long and steady cold the cellar is usually more satisfactory, but outside wintering needs in some moderately cold places if proper precautions are taken. At the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, the two methods have been compared during the last five years. Wintering outside has been done in an apiary protected from wind by a board fence eight feet high, the hives placed in cases made to hold four colonies each, with packing material around the sides, beneath and above the hives. The cellar was a low, dry one, and was heated all winter. The results have been very close, but outside wintering has brought the colonies forward slightly earlier in the spring.

In the wide belt, where both cellar and outside wintering are about equally satisfactory, the deciding factor should be convenience. If the beekeeper has a well insulated and dry cellar by using it he will save the expense of constructing wintering cases, and also a wind-break, if this is not present. For a few colonies in a cold region a boarded-in part of the dwelling house basement makes a good cellar for the bees, and it is an advantage if the basement contains a furnace. Such a cellar should be kept at a steady temperature somewhere between 42 degrees and 50 degrees F. In outside wintering it is important to protect the apiary from wind. Outside wintering has the advantage that the bees may be left without attention throughout the winter, whereas in many cellars in the milder parts of Canada the ventilation has to be watched and regulated. Outside wintering has been very successful at the Experimental Farm at Kentville, N.S., but at the Experimental Farm at Brandon, Man., the winter has been found too severe for the best results.

For successful wintering more important than the method is early and careful preparation for winter. For example, one must ensure that cellar wintering to be successful if the bees are left outside until zero weather, or if they are brought out very early in the spring. Then only one really good results in outside wintering if packing is delayed until cold weather. Bees should not be left unfed if the colonies do not contain plenty of bees, especially young bees, and, above all, abundance of wholesome stores, preferably clover honey or syrup made from white granulater sugar, stored in the combs before cold sets in. Also, if they are put into the hives during the winter, will ruin the colonies in a very short while.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

This is a Short Letter, But It Proves the Reliability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bothwell, Ont.—"I was weak and run down, had no appetite and was nervous. The doctor who came to see me looking well in health since greatly appreciated. But perhaps the most remarkable thing that came to light was that the question "Is marriage a failure?" is quite a mediaeval antiquity. It was stated that the first record of the award of the Dunmow flitch was in 1445. That was before the Wars of the Roses. But the custom was established by Dunmow Priory at a much earlier date, so long ago as 1244. It did not come out why Dunmow gave up the custom, whether it got tired of it after so many centuries, or, what is more likely, was alarmed by the dearth of bacon and the rise in its price.

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PRINTING

We have recently made some new additions to our Printing Plant as well as great improvements to our building, which places at the service of our customers a plant equal to any to be found outside of the large cities.

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John Street NAPANEE

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CASTORIA

Aerial Taxicabs.

Seventeen aerial taxicab companies are being formed in Western Canada, and a number of these have already been licensed by the air board. Four commercial flying companies have been formed at Winnipeg, and there are companies at Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Hanna (Alberta), Calgary, Lethbridge, Banff and in Vancouver. Airdromes are to be built at Virden and Vancouver. Passenger flying is the first object of these companies, and mail carrying and distribution for large shops are expected to follow.

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Our STOCK OF STOVES is now COMPLETE in every line.

Steel and Metal Ranges
Coal and Wood Heaters
Coal Oil Heaters

from the Best Manufacturers in Canada. These goods were bought before the recent advance. We give you the benefit.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
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We are artists in Shoe Repairing. Your old shoes may look pretty bad, but bring them to us and for a small outlay you will be able to wear them a long time yet.

The present high cost of Shoes makes it worth while repairing your old ones.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

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Spanish onions, local onions, sweet potatoes, lemons, oranges, dates in packages, fancy cake. Try our coffee.

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Leave your stove repair orders with us. Promptness and satisfaction guaranteed. WILSON'S Hardware.

Cars for Hire.

We have cars for hire, day or night. Good cars. Good service. Prices reasonable.

W. J. NORMILE.
24-tf.

If you want fruit go to H. W. KELLY. Fresh peaches and grapes shipped in three times a week direct from peach orchard.

WHEATLEY MUSIC STUDIOS

The School for the Real Live Student. 10 — A. T. C. M. Graduates.

Open Sept. 7th.

ERNEST WHEATLEY, Mus. Bac.,—Director
HATTIE WARTMAN, A.T.C.M.—Assistant

Telephone 226.

Tea and Coffee.

The excellent quality of our Teas and Coffee is so much appreciated by our customers that our trade in these lines has doubled in a short time. Try our Teas and Coffee.

THOMPSON BROS., Market Square.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

Geese, Geese, Geese

500

Geese Wanted

Will pay 20c. per lb.

live weight, for good Geese delivered on

Mondays
—or—
Tuesdays

till further notice.

Also want all your Hens. Big prices for extra fat stock.

The M. B. MILLS CO.
48-c

Every one loves a cup of tea, if it is good. Daly's Tea is always good. For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

PEMBER'S NEW MODEL STORE
129 Yonge St. Phone Main 2276
TORONTO

W. T. PEMBER

Hair Dealer, Hair Dresser and Scalp Specialist

20 PRIVATE DRESSING ROOMS

My Representative W. J. WHITE will be at

The Campbell, Hotel, Napanee,

Monday, November 1st

with the finest stock of human hair goods for ladies and gentlemen

For Ladies — Wigs, Transformations, Pompadours, Switches and all other hair needs. Special treatment for the scalp and hair.

For Gentlemen—The closest imitation in a Natural Toupee or Wig at a reasonable price, and the best of satisfaction given.

Call on Mr. White and remember the date.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S

Have you a Fur that Needs Remodelling ?

Bring it here and we will make it into one of the newest styles for you. Our fall and winter style books are here now offering many chic models from which to choose yours.

Leave your order early.
Our Prices are Moderate

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee
Next door to Allen's. 11-6-m

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor

10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.
Monday, 8.00—Rally service in the League.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.
Thursday 7.00—Three C's meet.
Thursday, 8.30 — Brotherhood meets.

Will Not Ship Hogs.

We will not be shipping hogs on Saturday next.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

'Phone 47.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep NEXT MONDAY. Highest returns. All stock insured against loss.

SID. C. S. McKIM, Manager.

Wanted—Hogs, Calves, Cattle.

Will ship hogs, cattle, calves on Friday, Nov. 5th, and pay the highest price for hogs or cattle. Veal calves from 10c. to 17c. for good calves. Hold your hogs and cattle for Friday.

FRED WILSON,

Telephone 226.

If you intend taking a trip and want your Suit

Dry Cleaned and Pressed

Don't leave it till the Last minute.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., R. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45 — Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.

Sunday being the Eve. of All Saints' Day, the Services will be those of that festival.

Florence Oil Stoves.

3 burners for $23.00.
4 burners for $28.00.

DAVY & ALLISON.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat. ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

We Sell

Ontario Government fish, white fish and trout. 15c. per lb., cash and carry ; 17c. per lb., delivered.

E. R. TODD.

Stilton Cheese.

We have secured a further supply of Stilton cheese ; also a quantity of extracted honey in four and five pound tins.

THOMPSON BROS., Market Grocery.

Offers a Medal

Mr. T. B. Wallace has offered a gold medal, to be known as The Wallace Medal, for competition at the Junior High School Entrance Examination in the Inspectorate of Lennox. It will be given to the candidate who makes the highest marks in the subjects of Group II.

Organ Recital.

An organ recital will be given in the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, on Thursday, Nov. 11th, at 8 o'clock, by Mr. Robert Harvey, organist of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, assisted by Mr. Charles Harvey, baritone, and Master Peter Fair, boy singer, also of Kingston. Further particulars later.

Call to Amherst Island.

Rev. Taylor Dale, of Cooke's Presbyterian church, presided over a well-attended meeting of the Presbyterian congregations at Amherst Island on Thursday night of last week, when a unanimous call was extended to W. J. McCree, M.A., a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, to fill the charge there, as successor to Rev. James Cumberland, who recently resigned after many years of faithful and valuable service. It is understood that Mr. McCree will accept the call.

Quebec heaters with oven are becoming very popular. See them at WILSON'S Hardware.

Yarker Church Wedding.

In St. Anthony's church, Yarker, on Wednesday afternoon of last week, the marriage was solemnized of Bessie Mary, second daughter of the late A. W. Benjamin and Mrs. Benjamin, and Bernard Stuart Connolly, Montreal, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Connolly, Yarker. The bride, who entered the church on the arm of her uncle, Dr. E. B. Moles, Brockville, wore a smart suit of navy silvertone, a French toque of black velvet with crown brocaded with gold, Kolinski furs, the gift of her mother. Her corsage bouquet was of orchids and roses and she wore the groom's gift, a bar pin of platinum filigree, set with diamonds. At the chancel steps she was met by the groom, and the officiating clergy, Rev. C. S. Dickinson, the rector, and Rev. R. W. Spencer, Gananoque. The church was beautiful with flowers and ferns and during the signing of the register Mrs. Spencer, of Gananoque, sang with much sweetness, "O Promise Me." Then the bridal party came out to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," and drove to the home of the bride's mother, "Riverview," where the young husband and wife received congratulations of their friends. Owing to a recent bereavement in the bride's family, only the immediate relatives and a few old friends were present.

When we quote you a price on paint oil, white lead, and turpentine, it means for pale boiled oil, genuine elephant lead, and chemically pure turpentine. We invite careful inspection. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

The pastor will preach at 10.30 and 7 p.m.

The Sunday School and Men's bible class at 11.45.

The mid-week service, Wednesday, 7.30.

The Young People's re-union, Monday, at 7.30 p.m.

TANLAC DISPLAY MAKES GREAT HIT

Unique And Attractive Display Of Celebrated Medicine Attracts Much Attention.

An advertising display which has attracted unusual interest, has been placed in the show-window of Wallace Drug Store, Ltd., on Dundas Street, in this town, the local agency for the well-known and highly successful proprietary medicine, Tanlac.

The display is not only interesting from an advertising standpoint, but is educational, combining in an attractive and artistic manner beautiful scenes from many foreign countries where the ingredients of this preparation are obtained.

It has occasioned such favorable comment in the town that the proprietors of the store state that it will remain in their window several days longer.

Work of Great Artist.

The display is the work of one of America's greatest lithographic artists and the manufacturers of Tanlac state that the total cost will exceed sixty thousand dollars, which is said to be a record price for window displays. It is in ten distinct and natural colors, and presents scenes from the Rocky Mountains, as well as from Europe, Asia, Peru, Egypt and other foreign countries.

The natives are seen in their natural habitat and environment, gathering the roots, herbs and barks that form the medicinal ingredients of Tanlac, packing them upon the backs of camels, elephants, llamas and other beasts of burden for transportation by land and sea to the immense laboratories at Dayton, Ohio, and Walkerville, Canada.

One of the most striking features of the display is the reproduction of the magnificent laboratory at Dayton. Here the artist has very effectively and impressively portrayed the popularity of Tanlac by introducing a group of people in all walks of life, who are looking at the Tanlac laboratory with expressions of confidence, plainly indicating their belief and faith in the medicine.

Another distinctive feature is the bulletins accompanying the display. They tell briefly and concisely of the marvelous growth and development of Tanlac, until to-day it has the largest sale of any medicine of its kind in the world. These bulletins also quote various standard medical authorities as to the therapeutic value and physiological effect of the medicine.

60,000 Bottles a Day.

From these bulletins one also learns that the new Tanlac laboratories at Dayton and Walkerville have a combined daily capacity of 60,000 bottles and that the medicine is now selling at the rate of approximately 10,000,000 bottles per year.

That Tanlac is a preparation of exceptional merit has never been disputed, which accounts for its tremendous popularity and large sales throughout the country. It is a powerful reconstructive tonic and body-builder and has a far-reaching and most beneficial effect upon the entire system. Many strong local endorsements, from those who testify as to the benefit they received, have appeared in the columns of this paper.

The manufacturers of Tanlac are firm believers in newspaper advertising and have forcibly presented to the public the merits of their products in this way. Their total annual appropriation for newspaper space exceeds one million dollars. Their copy appears in practically all of the leading daily and weekly newspapers throughout the United States and Canada.

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by J. FISHER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt.)

O'Cedar and Liquid Veneer Mops and Polishers, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Lennox and Addington Ministerial Association.

The members of the association who did not attend the meeting last Monday afternoon in St. Andrews Church missed a rare treat. Rev. W. P. Rogers, the president of the Association, occupied the chair. Rev. A. J. Wilson, B.A., secretary of the Association read a paper rich in historic lore and modern thought on "David, his work and significance."

Grace Church Anniversary.

The anniversary services held in Grace church last Sunday were the most successful for years. Rev. A. L. Brown, of Tweed, preached on Sunday and remained for the social reunion on Monday night. A full choir assisted by the "Picton Quartette and the "Grace Church Orchestra" discoursed sweet music. The congregations filled the church. On Monday night the school room was filled to capacity with a joyous happy people. Rev. Mr. Shorey, an old friend of the congregation, together with Mr. Brown, gave the addresses. The Ladies' Aid served a light lunch. The finance committee asked for $4000.00 Thank Offering on Sunday. The Chairman of the committee announces that nearly $1200.00 were given.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Three graduates in attendance at WALLACE'S Drug Store, and three messengers for prompt delivery.

W. A. MASTERS

Funeral Director and Embalming

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone —Office 30; Residence 145. tf

We have a number of used Ford Cars in good condition FOR SALE at prices that are right.

W. J. NORMILE

The best Stove Pipe Enamel, guaranteed odorless, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Which is the Better Value ?

Tea at Sixty cents per lb. making about two hundred cups of harsh or indifferent flavor ; or tea at Eighty Cents per lb. making four hundred cups of smooth delicious flavor ?

The answer is obvious. Buy the best ; for the best is the cheapest.

Change over once from the average package tea to the

Daly Grange Standard Blend

and you will never change back again. Or better still try

D. G. T. $ Blend

DALY GRANGE TEAS, Limited.

Successors to E. Daly & Co., Ontario's Oldest Tea House, offer better values this year than ever before both in Black and Japan Teas. Finer flavor, fuller strength, better cup quality than ever. COFFEE—of the same improved high standard.

NAPANEE AGENTS—F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall, Dundas Stree, and E. McLaughlin, John Street.

If Your—

ROOF

needs attention in the near future we strongly advise the purchase of

SHINGLES

from present stocks, as the new Freight Rate will raise price of future shipments of Western Shingles nearly a dollar a thousand.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
45tf

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Geraldine Farrar and Milton Sills in a six reel special, "THE STRONGER VOW."

Also next episode of our feature Serial, "THE LION MAN," and a Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Beautiful Alice Brady, in "MARIE LTD," and a two reel Capitol Comedy with Smiling Bill Parsons in "THE NEW BREAKFAST FOOD."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Goldwyn Pictures present Pauline Frederick, in "THE FEAR WOMAN."

Also second episode of the thrilling Serial, "THE WHIRLWIND."

Orchestra Wednesday Night

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

FOR SALE

A number of

Number One Apple Peeling, Coreing and Slicing Machines.

Apply to

THOS. SYMINGTON.

John St., Napanee.

STRAND THEATRE

Our Motto : Good Pictures, Road Shows, and Vaudeville Famous Players, First National, Regal and Vitagraph Productions.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29th and 30th

"THE WAY OF AN EAGLE," a British production, with a British cast, in 8 massive reels.

A 2-reel Mack Sennett Comedy, "HEARTS AND FLOWERS."

MONDAY and TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1st and 2nd

Marguerite Clark, in a 5-reel production, "GIRLS."

Next episode of "ELMO THE FEARLESS."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd and 4th

Everybody's favorites, Frances X. Bushman and Beverley Bayne in a 5-reel Vitagraph A. E. Smith picture, "DARING HEARTS" And our Serial.

NOTE—We guarantee you a good show any time you come to the STRAND, or money refunded.

M. MAKER, Proprietor. FRED KANE, Manager.

At the Napanee Fair we demonstrated some of the uses of Kreso, the great disinfectant for stables, cellars, hen houses, etc. As a preventative for disease it has no equal—Sold in pints, quarts, and gallons, at WALLACE'S.

Durham Duplex Safety Razors, 40c. each, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Five Generations Have Re-Union.

Five generations were represented at a family re-union held in Kingston and Yarker over the week-end, when descendants of Mrs. M. M. VanLuven, Kingston, met and had dinner together. Four generations were represented at the luncheon held Saturday evening at the home of Marion Irish, at Yarker. The occasion was a most enjoyable one for all present. Mrs. M. M. VanLuven is ninety-one years of age, and is enjoying good health. On Saturday, although the oldest in point of years, she was one of the youngest, in that she enjoyed herself to the fullest extent. She went up and down two flights of stairs, and took an active part in all the festivities. Among those present at the gathering were Mrs. John Irish, Yarker, daughter of Mrs. M. M. VanLuven ; Mrs. Ella Seery, Watertown, N. Y., daughter of Mrs. Irish ; Ross Seery, son of Mrs. Ella Seery ; and his wife and baby, the five generations being represented with the persons mentioned. The dinner in Kingston was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Babcock. Tables were laid for twenty people.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of

Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
300 lb. capacity, $69.50.
800 lb. capacity, $74.50.
Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Get a free package of Mentholatum at WALLACE'S.

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
Phone 101.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street. PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

Use "Sunbeam" Mazda lamps and enjoy better light for less money. You get them at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Metal Replaces Wood.

Criticism has often been made that it is a Canadian habit to put up a thoroughly respectable building, and then to fill it with great quantities of combustibles in the shape of woodwork and furniture. Thus, in such a building there might be, and often has been, a very destructive fire.

This is by no means so much the case nowadays as formerly. Mainly as a precaution against fire metal furniture has been largely substituted for wood in office buildings, in spite of its higher cost. Filing cases, lockers, and even tables and chairs are of metal. It is the same way in many shops.

The same tendency to substitute metal for wood is shown even in the home. Few beds nowadays are made of wood, though of late fashion has favored highpost wooden bedsteads of the old-time style—a mere passing fad, presumably. The housewife's kitchen cabinet is preferably of metal, painted white.

More than $2,000,000 worth of metal furniture, it is estimated, was sold in this country during the last year.

A Case for Control.

Elsie, aged six, had a very bad time with measles. As a matter of precaution her little friends, Bob and Joan, who had been with her when she was in the infectious stage, were kept isolated for a time. "Have Bob and Joan had measles yet?" Elsie asked her mother every day. She seemed quite disappointed that invariably the answer was "No." At last, when she was told that they were out of quarantine altogether and allowed to play with their friends, she burst into tears. "It isn't fair," she sobbed. "I think measles ought to be rationed like butter and sugar, then everybody could have a share."

Have added to My Garage Equipment
A Wonder Recharger
for Ford Magnetos.
Can renew the electric energy of your Magneto to its former strength while you wait.
Ensuring Easy Starting and Better Lights.
GRAHAM'S GARAGE
Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

MR. S. J. HUNGERFORD

Samuel J. Hungerford, who has been appointed Vice-President in charge of Operation and Maintenance of Canadian National Railways, is of the type of man, young in years and old in experience. Born near Bedford in Quebec, in 1873, he was only 48 last July, but he has been engaged in the business of the "rolling wheel" for 34 years.

As a boy of 14, at Farnham, Quebec, he first really became acquainted with a railway locomotive. Metaphorically speaking, he boarded it then and has made it carry him from the lathe of the machinist's apprentice to the chair of the Vice-President of what will be, when the Grand Trunk System is included, the world's greatest railway.

Mr. Hungerford is a man of quick action who never seems to be in a hurry. He has a wide circle of friends in the railway world—friends that he made while mastering his various jobs in the Mechanical Department at important railway points clear across the country. Any of these friends, officer or employee, Easterner or Westerner, will say that "S. ——" is there with the goods" and that he knows a locomotive and a car from the rails up, and how to utilize them to the best advantage. He has the reputation of being past-master in the art of handling men, of one who cannot be beaten on wage negotiations, and of one who is an all-round diplomat but firm as the proverbial rock when necessary.

In 1910, when the Canadian Northern, having a little more than 3,000 miles of railway in Western Canada, required a head for its Mechanical Department, the management approached Mr. Hungerford, at that time Superintendent of the G. T. R. shops at Winnipeg. The decision was typical of the method of the man in all things. He found a good thing for the time and that was being so rapidly extended, and gave up 24 years of service with the G. T. R. to become Superintendent of Rolling Stock of that Company's only Western competitor.

He knew the West and also the country served by the C. N. R. He had seen the C. P. R. expand from a system of 2,900 miles in 1886 to one of 11,000 in 1910. He knew also that Canada required a progressive railway.

The expenses of the Mechanical Department of the C. N. R. increased sharply during the first year of office of its new Superintendent of Rolling Stock, whose motto was in effect "First get your engines in good shape, then use them." He watched the operation of the line and provided the power, and his plan was to urge the use of the heaviest engines where traffic was heaviest, in order to reduce the train movements, making it obligatory on the Maintenance of Way forces to keep the track to the standard required. The heavy engines came on and the tracks were maintained.

The new C. N. R. official had also a definite idea as to what a real engine on a real railway ought to be. The C. N. R. standard, or 'consolidation' locomotive, has 23,000 pounds drawbar pull, as against the C. P. R's 20,000 pound standard, which shows that the new road was to be modern and ambitious. Mr. Hungerford considered that in the light of the rapid development of Canada such engines were too puny to be classed as 100 per cent., so he, as it were, "hitched his chariot to a star" by putting on the road 100 engines of 100,000 pounds drawbar pull as the requirement for a locomotive ranking 100 per cent. on that road. This is probably the highest standard adopted by any line. The G. N. R. had at that time no engines of higher than 90 per cent., on its new rating, and has not even now any that go as high as 100 per cent., but they have engines that have a drawbar pull of 65,000 pounds, which gives them a percentage at sixty-five. This rating means that for each 1 per cent. there is 1,000 pounds of drawbar pull or tractive energy delivered by the locomotive to the train.

At the end of five years the Mechanical Department of Western Lines of the Canadian Northern Railway was in first class shape, and S. J. Hungerford's jurisdiction was extended over the Eastern lines of the System in May, 1915. For two years and a half he was Superintendent of Rolling Stock for the System at Toronto, having wider jurisdiction than that of the General Managers, but he built up no departmental walls. Always his ways a Mechanical Department officer, he was bigger than its limits would have made him, and always realized that engines and cars belonged to the Railway and not to the Mechanical Department, and that the good of the Railway as a whole was also the good of any department in it. So he set about the task of standardization of shop practices and of the distribution of rolling stock throughout the System.

When the road had been completed, a vacancy occurred in the General Managership of the Eastern Lines of the Canadian Northern, and Mr. Hungerford was appointed to the position, which he occupied until the consolidation of the lines of the Canadian Government Railways with those of the Canadian Northern Railway System was effected one year later. Then was the task of necessity for standardization in connection with the shop practices and equipment of the two railway systems, but the Canadian National management did not consider it desirable to establish a separate Mechanical Department. So a new title was created—Assistant Vice-President—and Mr. Hungerford was appointed it. As such he was the head of the mechanical end of the great system, and second in command of the Operating and Maintenance forces. This arrangement was continued until the recent appointment of Mr. J. M. R. MacLeod as Vice-President in charge of Construction for the System, Mr. Hungerford in sequence becoming Vice-President of Operating and Maintenance activities.

The job of Operating Vice-President is one of the most important in railway service, and, as the Canadian National is easily among the biggest of railway systems, S. J. Hungerford's new job would be able to live in comfort without the strict economy as had hitherto been necessary.

The musical part of the programme consisted of an instrumental solo by Prof. Baird, a vocal solo by Miss Lois Derry, a vocal solo by Mr. B. Weiss, an instrumental duet by Miss Baughan and Prof. Baird and a vocal solo by Miss M. Wilson.

The lecture on "Business Depressions or Ups and Downs of Industry," given by Prof. W. C. Clarke, Director of Banking, Queen's University, delighted the audience, being a very clever exposition of a subject, intensely interesting to most classes at the present time. Moved by Mr. McLean, seconded by Mr. Corkill, that the speaker be tendered a vote of thanks: The audience showed their appreciation by a hearty clasping of the hands.

Miss Ellen McKee, Toronto, gave a very pleasing talk, with illustrations, on the use of the phonograph in P. S. No. 1. The folk-dance given by her little class of girls was much admired.

Friday morning the report of the nominating committee was given.

Officers for 1920-21, are as follows:

President—Mr. G. V. McLean.
Vice Pres.—Miss Mitchell.
Sec.-Treas.—Miss E. Harrison.
Executive—Messrs. Trenouth, and Andrews, and Misses Crozier, Wilson, Nickle, Mair and Mrs. Fairbairn.
Delegate to O. E. A.—Miss E. A. Parke.

Mr. Milsap's talk on Dental Inspection aroused much interest and showed the need of something being done along this line.

Mr. McLean, the new president, on being called to the chair, expressed his appreciation of the lecture as it contained so much information, valuable alike to parents and teachers. He wished to express his appreciation of the talk given by Dr. Milsap might be sent to Dr. Comboy, Toronto. Moved by Miss Mitchell, seconded by Miss Parke, that such an officer be appointed to care for the welfare of children's eyes. Carried.

Moved by Miss Parke that Messrs. McLean, Trenouth and J. W. Robinson be a committee to attend to this matter. Carried.

Dr. Karr's addresses on Composition in Primary Classes and on Literature in Senior Classes were so practical and interesting that they were a real treat and inspiration to the teachers.

Moved by Mr. Andrews, seconded by Mr. Corkill, that Dr. Karr be made an honorary member of this Institute. Carried.

In answer Dr. Karr thanked the teachers for the honor, and congratulated Mr. McLean on being elected President of a P. S. Teachers' Institute, remarking that it showed the respect in which he was held by the teachers of the county and the good feeling existing between P. S. and Collegiate staffs.

He congratulated the teachers on the wonderful success of their meeting, due largely in part to favorable weather, but largely to the excellent programme and the interest shown by the teachers.

Moved by Miss Mitchell, that Miss Mair, delegate on the Northern trip, be granted one-half of her expenses. Her discussion it was decided to leave it to the Executive Committee to decide the amount to be paid the delegate. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Trenouth, and carried, that the sum of five dollars be added to the delegate's fee for the O. E. A.

The Sec.-Treas. was authorized to pay all expenses of this Association.

Moved and seconded that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered all who took part in making this meeting an unqualified success, also to the Board of Education for the use of the Hall of the N. C. I.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

A short meeting on the Women Teachers' Federation was held at the close.

ETTA HARRISON,
Sec.-Treas.

MINUTES OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

The opening exercises of the Annual Convention of the Lennox and Addington Teachers were kindly conducted by Rev. J. H. Coleman, M.A., Napanee, who read a portion of Matthew XVIII and offered prayer.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Gordon Anderson, the chair was occupied by Mr. Corkill, B.A., P. P. S.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was followed by the reading of communications re a Salary Circle and Federation of Women Teachers.

The Treasurer's report was followed by appointing of auditors, Misses Hawley and Mills, who subsequently audited the books and found them correct.

A communication from "The School," was explained by Mr. Trenouth, who was at once appointed to take subscriptions.

Committees were then appointed:

The Nominating Committee—Messrs. Trenouth, Corkill and McLean, and Misses Parke and Mair.

Salary Committee—Misses Yeomans, Sexsmith and Rockwell.

Miss Mair as delegate to the O. E. A., gave her report which Mr. McLean characterized as very interesting and comprehensive and for which he moved a vote of thanks. Mr. Trenouth thought Miss Mair must have been very active to glean so much information from the several papers. Comments as her report was so full and interesting and he was much pleased to second the motion. Carried.

Some of the topics with which Miss Mair dealt was: Consolidated Schools, Federation of Teachers, Entrance Exams., Mental Hygiene in P. S., Character Building, Play, Waste of teaching time correcting exam. papers, Text books prepared by teachers, and Teachers as members of School Boards.

The following were some of the points voted: It is to the Federation of Teachers we are indebted for the steady increase of salaries to the present standard. The same qualifications are required for women as for men then why not equal pay for equal work? Experience in any part of the Province should be recognized in other part. Women should be elected as members of School Boards.

A very pleasing introduction to the afternoon session consisted of an instrumental solo, by Miss M. Huber and a vocal solo by Miss Georgie Robinson.

Mr. J. E. Robinson, as Mayor of Napanee, welcomed the Institute to the town and extended to them the freedom of the town, reminding them of the importance of their work and that much of the country rests in their hands. As representative of the Navy League he spoke on the great work of the Navy and made an eloquent appeal for the teachers' aid.

In his address as Inspector, Mr. Corkill spoke very feelingly of death of one of his teachers, Miss Parrott, of Camden East. He characterized Miss Parrott as a most conscientious teacher, one who was untiring in her efforts to promote the welfare of her pupils, and of a very high type of spirit. In her death, the profession sustains a distinct loss. Mr. Corkill then told of the fund raised for the support of a French child. One hundred and forty-three dollars had been raised for two children placed in homes as a result. Mr. Corkill spoke of improvements made or to be made in school books, teachers' salaries, grants, etc., and stated that Mr. T. B. Wallace, always interested in educational matters, has offered a gold medal for the pupil taking highest marks at the Entrance exam. in this county in 1921.

Mr. Corkill cautioned the teachers to be sure to fill in the Annual Report promptly before Christmas as they must be in his hands before January 1st.

Mr. Main, Agricultural Representative, spoke on "Agricultural Education." He gave an excellent talk, outlining a complete course in this subject beginning with P. S. fairs and ending with a four years' course in O. E. A. at Guelph.

Misses Mitchell and Mair gave very interesting accounts of their trips to Northern Ontario, pointing out by means of maps the route travelled, and by views giving an idea of the character of the country and the architecture of schools and other public buildings. Very fine samples of quartz and grains were also shown.

The evening concert given in the Town Hall was very enjoyable throughout. The teachers felt honored to have as chairman on this occasion, Mr. Alpine Woods, Chairman of the Board of Education, who, in his official capacity welcomed the teachers to the town.

Mr. Woods cheered them greatly by assuring them that the teacher's work, especially that of the public school teacher, was beginning to be appreciated, and he predicted a steady rise in salaries till the public school teacher may be classed in like proportion.

He will have the direction of forces that spend more than 90 per cent. of the total operating expenses of the System, and these on the present mileage, (including the G. T. P.), and with the present scale of expenditure amount to 167 million dollars per annum. It is Mr. Hungerford's business to see that the great expenditures of money day by day on the publicly-controlled road are so made as to insure the largest return in condition of track structures and equipment and the movement of the largest amount of traffic possible. Those who know S. J. Hungerford well have complete confidence in his capacity. He is regarded as one of those men who, with the President, Mr. D. B. Hanna, will set new standards of devotion to duty and loyalty to employers—in this case the general public of Canada.

ChurnsEarthen Dash and Daisy Butter Bowls, Butter Paper, and Glass Dairy Thermometers, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

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When you are looking for good Rubbers to wear and fit well, remember to ask for

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We have them to fit all shapes and sizes, in light and heavy weights. We carry in stock Men's Rubber Boots, Boys' Rubber Boots, Women's Rubber Boots, also the low laced and Buckle Rubbers to wear with socks.

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POWER OF VIBRATION.

Scientists Say Music Could Wreck Buildings.

Many have laughed at the story of the old fiddler who said he would destroy a bridge with his violin, says Tit-Bits.

Day after day, so it is said, he stood on the bridge playing on one string of his instrument. After a time the bridge began to sway; it continued to sway, so violently as he played one particular note that eventually it crashed and collapsed!

Absurd though the story may seem, it is based on scientific reasoning. Every building or bridge structure possesses its own fundamental or vibrating note. If that note can be ascertained, and the structure can thus be set vibrating at full resonance, it will eventually vibrate so powerfully that it will fall to pieces.

You may have noticed when walking over a bridge across which heavy traffic is passing, a certain peculiar sound; it is the note of the bridge, which, imitated in a sufficiently intense degree, would increase the vibration and might possibly lead to collapse.

In the opinion of scientists who have studied the phenomena of sound, it is possible to "play down" the tallest of buildings. This could be accomplished by placing musical instruments on certain floors and in certain parts of the building. By playing these instruments for a considerable time on the fundamental note of the building — say B flat—the structure would eventually collapse.

Engineers and architects who design tall buildings always pay particular attention to these vibration strains. It is doubtful, however, that a deliberate attempt would ever be made to "play down" a building.

Just as the hand which touches a vibrating tuning-fork absorbs the vibration, so buildings absorb persistent vibration.

With the aid of two tuning-forks one can conduct a simple experiment to prove the action of sympathetic vibration. Place the forks upright in small wooden boxes, open on each side of the room. If one of the forks is struck smartly with a small hammer it will sound a natural note, say "A." If the second tuning-fork is of the same pitch, the vibrations set up in the air by the first fork will be transmitted, and will set up in the second fork, which will start vibrating and give forth a sound of its own, although it is several yards away and quite untouched.

A practical demonstration of how a structure can be vibrated by sound until it falls apart is afforded by building over the second tuning-fork a miniature building of small wooden blocks. When the first tuning-fork is struck, the fork inside the little building will start vibrating, and when it reaches full resonance the building will fall over.

Another illustration of the oddities of sound is afforded by the fact that when a piano is being played it often causes glass vases, metal pictures frames—in fact, any adjacent article made of metal or other hard material, such as porcelain—to give out a vibrating note of their own. This is sometimes so insistent that the articles have to be removed, while in some cases glass vases, wine glasses and tumblers have been smashed by a sympathetic note being struck on the piano.

In making an order that, when crossing a bridge, a regiment of soldiers must break step, the military authorities are actuated by the vibratory dangers which would arise if the men marched over in step. The tramp of the regulation step would cause a steady wave of vibrational force to travel along the length of the bridge. This force would grow stronger as the men marched, and soon the bridge would be heaving up and down with a dangerous possibility of collapsing.

Industrial India.

India has already laid the basis of a steel industry in the establishment of two important and successful iron and steel works, namely, the Bengal iron and steel works at Kulti, which turns out 10,000 tons of pig iron a month, and the Tata iron and steel works at Sakchi, about 155 miles from Calcutta, which has a monthly production of about 20,000 tons. Most of this pig iron is converted in o steel, which is largely used locally in the production of rails and the smaller structural shapes, but even with the material furnished by two new construction, which in the case of the Tata works will more than triple its previous capacity, not more than a fraction of India's needs of iron and steel will be supplied from these two works.

A Weather Sign.

In Wales they say if the cock flies up in the farmyard gate and crows it is a sign that a wet day will follow, but if he stands and crows in front of the house door it is a sign that a visitor may be expected.

SLEEP - We Must Have - SLEEP

But—does sleep always rest you? Or do you get up in the morning feeling as tired as you did the night before?

Your Bed Plays the Most Important Part

With a creaky bed, or a spring that sags and lets you down into a hollow, or a mattress that is lumpy or uneven, sound sleep is impossible. It puts your nerves on edge and you keep rolling and tossing, with the result that morning finds you very little better off than when you went to bed the night before.

That old spring or old mattress that should have been discarded long ago, is still on your bed instead of a new one that would give you a good night's rest. You tell yourself that the old spring, or old mattress, will last a few weeks longer, and will save you some money. This is true, but when you get to be about eighty years of age you have probably saved yourself ten or fifteen dollars, and that saving has cost you many and many a night of uneasiness and little sleep.

SIMMONS, Limited

are the largest and best wholesale bedding manufacturers in the Dominion of Canada. They have made a study of sleep, and have made bedding accordingly, so that by using their products you are getting the best bedding on the market. We are their exclusive representatives for this district, and in order to get bedding made by the master manufacturers, you must buy from us.

Our stock of Mattresses is exceptionally large, giving you twelve different mattresses, in the full double bed size, to choose from. Prices $8.00 to $30.

and $7.50; Coil Springs, $11.25; and the famous Banner Spring, at $13.25.

Iron Beds from $7.00 to $22.00.

See our display of Bedding in our show windows. Bedding is our specialty for the month of November.

GIBBARD RETAIL STORE
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE
Dundas Street, East

ENGLISHMEN LOVE PIPES.

Statement Made by Baden-Powell in Interview.

"The old pipe-smoking Englishman is disappearing," said Sir Robert Baden-Powell recently, and his remark has occasioned considerable argument in London as to whether the pipe, long looked upon as a national characteristic, is really losing its popularity. Last year the tobacconists and dealers are rising to remark that Sir Robert is wrong and that the Englishman not only still loves his briar, but is fonder of it than ever.

Herbert Dunhill, of the old-established St. James' firm of tobacco blenders and pipe manufacturers, recently refused to entertain the general's suggestion.

"My dear sir," he exclaimed with gentle reproach, "a pipe is absolutely the thing."

"Men who smoke cigarettes are almost apologetic about it; certainly they are not proud of the habit. But a pipe—why a good pipe is a thing to glory in, and to be spoken of with love and reverence.

"A pipe is a man's smoke," he enthused. "It gives its owner that British bulldog look and makes him sturdy and independent."

"The pipe is more popular than ever. Men who formerly smoked nothing but high-quality cigars are beginning to appreciate its virtues, and well-to-do sporting men are now taking to the pipe as they never did before.

"Nor is the old habit dying out of cherishing a good pipe, of boasting of its smoking qualities, and of taking a pride in its coloring and sweetness.

"To prove this, I may mention that little 'vanity sets' are now being made to cater to this habit, and we cannot turn them out quickly enough. Each set contains instruments for the cleaning process, ointment for the bowl, a preparation to brighten the vulcanite mouthpiece, and a special duster to give the pipe a fine old polish."

Another smoker said: "The middle-class man who formerly smoked cigars is rapidly being converted to pipe smoking, while nearly everybody puts on a pipe in his house, his garden or his allotment."

A census of the smokers on the Strand in London revealed the fact that 21 men were smoking pipes to every 12 persons puffing cigarettes.

The Thirteenth Commandment

By RUPERT HUGHES

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Duane paused in a moment's chagrin. Then he sighed: "All right."

They retreated to their table, and he looked at her sadly, and she sadly at him. Then he seemed to like her even better than before, and he said, with a very tender smile:

"Want to go home?"

"If you don't mind."

When they came out upon the veranda of the hotel the lake was a vast charger of frosted silver among the hills. They stood admiring it for a moment and the music from the hotel seemed to come from another world. He helped her into the car and they whisked away southerly.

He returned to the road along the Hudson, and it was so beautiful in the moonglow that it seemed a pity to hurry through the wonderland at such speed. And what was she going back to that she should be in such haste?

She hinted as much to Duane, and he bettered the suggestion. Not only did he check the speed, but at one wooded cliffside with a vista of peculiar majesty he wheeled out of the road and stopped the car, shut down the chuttering engine and turned off the strenuous lights.

They sat utterly content till Duane shook off the blissful stupor. They could not stay here thus forever. They could not stay much longer. It was growing cold and late.

He did not dare to look at Daphne. He did not quite need to. He could imagine her pretty head and the drowsy, adorable eyes, the lips pursed with childish solemnity, the throat

He Could Imagine Her Pretty Head.

stem in the urn contour of her shoulders, the vaselike curves of her young torso. He imagined these from memory, for they now were swaddled in a thick motorcoat. But without turning his head he could see her little hands clasped idly at her knees, the little gloves turned back at the wrist. He thought that he would like to take them in his—he would like to take all of her in his arms, into his heart, into his keeping.

Yet he did not want to marry her. He did not admire marriage in its results as he saw them in other people. Like many another, he cherished wicked ideals because the everyday virtues worked out so imperfectly, so unbeautifully.

Daphne was musing almost as vaguely. On the river a yacht at anchor poised like a swan asleep. She would like to own a yacht. On the opposite side of the river along the road she could see motorcars like inquisitive crickets with gleaming eyes and feelers of light. She would like to own a motor or two.

If she were the wife of as rich a man as this man at her side, how quickly she could help her father and Bayard and the wretched victims of the massacre in Europe and so many people—yes, and even Clay, poor, dear, hopeless, helpless Clay Winburn, to whom she had brought nothing but expense of money and heartache and torture.

Suddenly but quietly upon this current of her thoughts a thought of Duane's was launched like a skiff congenial to the tide. He spoke almost as softly as a thought, at first with a quaint shock such as a boat makes, launched.

"How often do you go to church?" he said, whimsically.

"Why—never, I'm afraid," she gasped in surprise.

"You were planning to be married in church?"

"Such funny questions! Yes, of course."

"Why?"

"Oh, it wouldn't be nice not to."

"You don't believe in divorce, then?"

"Oh yes—yes, indeed—if people don't get along together. I think it's wicked for people to live together if they don't love each other."

"It's love, then, that makes marriage sacred?"

"Yes. Yes, indeed! Of course!"

"Is it all right for two people who are not Christians to live together according to their creeds?"

"How do you mean?"

"Well, the people who lived before there were any Christians—or people who never heard of Christianity—was it all right for them to marry?"

"Of course."

"It's not any one formula, then, that makes marriage all right?"

"Of course not, it's the—the—"

"The love?"

"I think so. It's hard to explain."

"Everything is, isn't it?"

"Terribly."

There was more silence. He took a cigar from his pocket, held it before her for permission. She said, "Please." He struck a match. She glanced at his face in the little limelight of the match. It was very handsome. A pearl of drowsy luster gleamed in the soft folds of his tie. The hands sheltering the match were splendid hands.

She watched the cigar fire glow and fade and the little turbulent smoke veils float into the air and die. One of them formed a wreath, a strange, frail, writhing circlet of blue diamonds. It drifted past her and she put her finger into it—her ring-finger by some womanly instinct.

"Now you're married to me," said Duane.

There was a sudden movement of his hands as if to seize upon her. She recoiled a little; his hands did not pursue her. They went back to the steering wheel and clung to it fiercely. She turned from his eyes, but he gazed at her cheek, and she could feel the blood stirring there in a blush.

"If you loved me, would you marry me?" he said.

"I—I love— I'm going to marry—somebody else."

When?"

"Some day."

"If you're not happy with him, will you leave him?"

"Oh, but I'll be happy with him."

"So many people have said that! You've seen how seldom it worked. If you ceased to love him, or he you, would you leave him?"

"If is a large order. Maybe."

"Wouldn't it be wiser if two people who thought they loved could live together for a while before they married?"

She felt her muscles set as if she would rise and run away from such words. "Mr. Duane! I don't think it's nice even to be talking of such things. Besides, it's growing late. Please—"

"It's not so late as it would be if you married a man and found that your marriage was a ghastly mistake."

"Hadn't we better start back?"

"Please don't leave me just yet. This is very solemn to me. I've been studying you a long time, trying to get you out of my mind, and only getting you deeper in my heart. I love you."

"I don't believe it."

"I know it."

"Then you oughtn't to tell me."

"Not tell a woman you love her? Not try to save her from wrecking her life and my own?"

"How wrecking my—her life?"

"I believe that if you marry Clay Wimburn you'll be unhappy. He can't give you a home. He can't buy you clothes. He can't support you."

"That's not his fault. Just now—with the hard times and the war. Please let's go home."

"To my home?"

That insolence was too appalling to answer, or even to gasp at, or protest against. It stunned her. He took advantage of her daze to explain, hurriedly:

"You're not going to be one of those silly, old-fashioned idiot girls that a man can't talk to earnestly and frankly, are you now? Of course you're not. You're not one of those poor things whose virtue consists in being insulted every time anyone appeals to their intelligence, are you? No, you're a fine, brave soul, and you want to know the truth about truth, and so do I.

"I'm a decent enough fellow at heart. I want to do the right thing and live squarely as well as the next fellow. I've got a sense of honor, too, of a sort, and I take life pretty seriously.

"I tell you, the world is all turned topsy-turvy the last few years. The old rules don't rule. They never did, but people pretended to believe in 'em. Now we're not so afraid of the truth in science or history or religion or anything. We want to know the truth and live by it.

"What they used to call the decent thing we call indecent. You said yourself that marriage without love was horrible. And it is; it's all quarrel and nagging and deceit. If people are faithful to each other morally they seem to quarrel all the more. Long ago I vow'd I'd never marry, and I don't intend to. I don't want to marry you. But I want your life."

"Mr. Duane! Really, this is outrageous."

"No, it isn't! Hush and listen, honey—Miss Kip—Daphne—whatever you'll let me call you. I told you I was stark, starving, crazy mad about you. When I think of you looking for work, living in that awful spare room of those awful Chivers—when I think of you going from place to place at the mercy of such men as you're sure to meet—when I think of you waiting for poor Wimburn to get out of the poorhouse, I want to grab you in my arms and run away with you. It breaks my heart to see you in distress and anxiety; for I want you to have everything beautiful and cheerful in the world. And I can get it all for you. Let me! Let me love you and try to make you happy, won't you?"

He had crowded nearer and he held her fast against the door of the car.

His right hand clung to hers, his left slid down to her waist. He drew her toward him, staring up beseechingly. He laid his cheek against her left side like a child, the big man pleading to the little woman for mercy.

She felt sorry for him and for herself. She regretted that cruelty was her one unmistakable duty. She had no right to be kind, and charity would be a sin. She wrung her hands free from his with slow persuasion and shook her head pityingly.

He accepted the decision with a nod, but before she could escape from his arm she felt that he pressed his lips against her just above her heart. It was as if he had softly driven a nail into it. Tears flamed to her eyelids and fell on his hands as he carried them to his best brow. He crossed them on the wheel and hid his face in them, groaning.

"Daphne! Daphne!"

She was more afraid of him now than ever. All the splendors he could

She Was More Afraid of Him Now Than Ever.

promise her were nothing to that proffer of his longing.

While she waited in a battle of impulses, he regained self-control with self-contempt, in a general clench of resolution. "I apologize," he mumbled. "I'm a fool to think that you could love me."

CHAPTER XX.

Duane did not speak till miles and miles of black road had run backward beneath their wheels. Then he grumbled, "What a fool I was to dream of such a thing!"

More miles went under before her curiosity led her to say, faintly, "What were you dreaming of?"

He laughed, and did not answer for another while. Then he laughed again.

"Do you really want to know?"

"I think so."

"Well, you couldn't hate me any more than you do, so I'll tell you. I said to myself that I would never be the slave of any woman.

"It's not that I am stingy about my money, not that I wouldn't take the greatest pleasure in pauperizing myself for the woman I loved, but that I want her to take my gifts as gifts, not as a tax or a salary. Some of these women think they are doing a man a tremendous favor by letting him support them. That doesn't get me a little bit. I believe a man does a woman just as much honor as she does him, and sacrifices a blamed sight more. He gives up his freedom, and if she gives up hers she's only giving up something she doesn't know how to use anyway."

Daphne had rarely found a man who would talk to her with Duane's frankness, and if there is anything that interests a woman more than another it is to hear womankind analyzed, even satirized. She was eager for more vinegar.

"You won't be shocked and angry?" he asked.

"I don't think so."

"You don't know how pleasant it is to talk life and love to a woman who doesn't rear up and feel insulted at everything. At first you gave me a couple of how-dare-you's, but they don't count. And if you do hate me a little more, why, so much the better. When I thought you had broken with Wimburn I said to myself, 'She's the one girl in the world for me. I'm going to ask her to marry me.' But I was afraid to, for I was afraid of marriage. And then—I— Well, I'd better not— Yes, I will. I said, 'She believes that men and women are equal and have equal rights, and she's going to get out and hustle for herself, like a little man. Maybe she could learn to love me well enough to go into a partnership of hearts.' That's what I said to myself. You mustn't think it's because I don't want to cleave to one woman; it's because I do. But I hate handcuffs. Do you see? And now you know what I was dreaming of. What do you think of it?"

The answer to his long oration was complete silence. Duane waited for his answer, and, not getting it, laughed harshly: "Well, that's that. The next number on our program will be a ballad entitled 'I Never Dream but I Bump My Head.' Go on! Marry Clay Wimburn on nothing a year and live miserably ever after."

She said nothing to this, either. Duane was in a wretched state of bad-temper. He put the car to its pace, and it ripped through space at fifty miles an hour. Daphne had a new terror added to the load of her nerves.

The car went bounding up a steep incline toward the swerve of a headland cut in rigid silhouette by the far-reaching searchlight of a car approaching from the other direction. Duane kept well to the outside of the road, but just as he met the other motor and winced in the dazzle of its lamps, a third car trying to pass it on the curve hurtled into the narrow space with a blaze like lightning searing the eyes. There was a yelling and hooting of horns and a scene of disaster.

Daphne bent her head and prayed for life, but without faith. Duane, half-blinded, swung his front wheels off the road and grazed a wall. The rear wheels were not quick enough. The other car smote them, crumpling the mudguard and slicing off the rear lamp.

Daphne was thrown this way and that, and it seemed that her spine must have snapped in a dozen places.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

STOPPED HER HEADACHES

Years Of Suffering Ended By "Fruit-a-tives"

112 Hazen St., St. John, N. B.

"It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine "*Fruit-a-tives*", *made from fruit juices. I was a great sufferer for many years from Nervous Headaches and Constipation.* I tried everything, consulted doctors; but nothing seemed to help me until I tried "Fruit-a-tives".

After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since". Miss ANNIE WARD.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Tired as She Was, She Could Not Sleep.

When she opened her eyes again the car was standing still. Duane turned to her with terrified questions, and his hands visited her face and her arms and shoulders. He held her hands fast and peered into her eyes while she promised him that she was not dead.

The car that had bested his did not return, but the other did, offering help from a safe distance till its identity was established. In the light of its lamp Duane got down and examined his own car. Besides the damages in the rear, it had sustained a complete fracture of the front axle, a twisted fender, and a shattered headlight.

The driver of the other car came up and joined the coroner's inquest. He stared at Duane, and cried in the tone of an English aristocrat, "Gobless my soul, ain't you Tom Duane?"

Duane, blinking in the light, peered at him and said, "Yop. I can't see you, but the voice would be Wetherell's."

"Right-o; it's me. Oh, pardon me, you're not alone. Nobody hurt, I hope and pray."

"No, but we're pretty far from home and country."

"I see! Hum-m! Pity I couldn't get the number of the swine that hit you. I rather fancy I'll have to give you a lift—what? I was out on a tangaroo hunt, but that will wait—if you don't mind trusting yourself to bad company."

Duane lowered his voice anxiously. "Is it very bad?"

Wetherell put the mute on his voice. "As good as yours, I'll wager. But let's not go to the family history. Come along and we'll take you to the next neutral port. That would be—"

"Yonkers."

"Oh, yes. I fancy those were the Yonkers we saw through a few miles back. Well, come along."

Duane was embarrassed, but he could do nothing except take Wetherell to his car and introduce him to Daphne. "Miss Kip," he said, "I've got to present Mr. Wetherell. He wants us to ride with him as far as Yonkers. We'll get another car there."

Wetherell came close and said: "Did he say Mrs. Kip? I can't see you, but I hope you are the fascinating Mrs. Kip I met at Newport. Have you forgotten me so soon?"

"I am Miss Kip," said Daphne.

"Oh, so sorry! I don't mean that either. But are Mrs. Kip was a stout—Lelia was her first name. I called her De-lelia, you see. And she called me Samson. She was a—"

"She is my brother's wife," said Daphne.

"Oh, you don't tell me!" Wetherell gulped, and his abrupt silence was full of startling implications that alarmed Daphne, angered Duane, and threw Wetherell into confusion.

Duane helped Daphne to alight from the derelict and transferred her to the other car, where Wetherell introduced them to a mass of shadow whose name, "Mrs. Bettany," meant nothing to Daphne and everything to Duane.

Duane arranged to have a wrecking crew sent out to his roadster, and hastened to secure a touring car and a chauffeur for the trip into New York.

He sat back with Daphne and murmured prayers for forgiveness because of the dangers he had carried her into and for the things he had said. Daphne's nerves had been overworked. She had been rushed from adventure to adventure of soul and body. She had been invited to enter a career of gorgeous sin, and she had been swept along the edge of a fearful disaster.

Mrs. Chivvis met Daphne at the door. Her recent affection had turned again to scorn, and she glowered at Daphne, who crept to her room in hopeless acceptance of the role of adventuress.

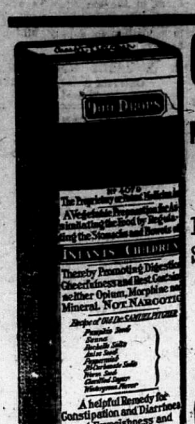
Tired as she was she could not sleep. The clangor of the morning called her to the window. A gray day broke on a weary town. The problem of debt and food and new clothes dawned again. Everything was gray before her.

Wisdom whispered her to take Duane at his word and try the great adventure. How could it bring her to worse confusion than she found about her now? And then the morning mail arrived and brought her a large envelope addressed in a strange hand. She opened it and took from it a sheaf of photographs.

Her father's image a dozen times repeated lay before her. The untouched proofs omitted never a line, never a wrinkle. One of the pictures looked straight at her. She recalled that once she had stood back of the photographer and her father had caught her eye and smiled just as the bulb was pressed.

She made him smile like that. What would his expression be when he learned that she had "listened to reason," ceased to be his daughter, and become Tom Duane's—

She shuddered back from the word and the thought. She forgot both in the joy of reunion with her father,



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Lelia hesitated a moment, then answered, with a challenging defiance: "With Mr. Wetherell. Any objection?"

Daphne disapproved and felt afraid; but when Bayard came in unexpectedly early and asked for Lelia Daphne lied inevitably and said she did not know where she was.

She tried to be casual about it, but Bayard caught fire at once. He was already in a state of tindery irritability, and Daphne's efforts to reassure him as to Lelia's innocence of any guile only angered him the more.

He kept leaning out of the window and staring down into the street. Finally, espying Lelia in Wetherell's car when it approached the apartment house, he dashed to the elevator and met the two at the curb.

When Lelia got out she was startled to see him standing at her elbow. There was nothing for her to do but make the introductions.

"Oh, it's you, dear!" she fluttered. "I want you to meet Mr. Wetherell. Mr. Wetherell, my husband."

"Ah, really!" Wetherell exclaimed, trying to conceal his uneasiness. "This is a bit of luck! I've heard so much about you! Your wife does nothing but sing your praises."

"Won't you come up?" said Bayard ominously.

"S'—thanks—no, not today. I'm a trifle late to an—er—appointment."

"Then I'll have a word with you here," said Bayard. "Run along, Lelia; I'll join you in a minute."

He said it pleasantly, but Lelia was terrified. The spectacle of rival bucks locking horns in her dispute is not altogether enjoyable to a civilized doe. Lelia went into the vestibule and watched through the glass door, expecting a combat. She could not hear Bayard saying:

"Mr. Wetherell, I'd thank you to pay your attentions elsewhere."

"What's that?" Wetherell gasped at the abrupt attack.

"Your attentions to Mrs. Kip are very distasteful to me."

"My dear fellow, I hope you don't imagine for one moment that— Why, your wife is the finest little girl in the world!"

"That's for me to say, not you!"

"My word! this is amazing!"

"It is, indeed. It will be more than that if you come around again. Had you heard that your country was at war?"

"I had."

"Well, a big, strapping fellow like you ought to be over there fighting for his country instead of looking for trouble here."

(To be Continued)

Domestic Finance.

They had not been married very long, and, strange to relate, both their birthdays fell on the same date. But already he had learned a thing or two about the shopping propensities of the fair sex. So he landed the subject of presents manfully: "Darling," he said, lovingly, "we must not have any secrets from each other, now, must we?" "No, sweetheart!" she cooed, gladly. "Well, dear," he went on, "if you will tell me exactly how much you intend to spend on a present for me, I shall be able to work out how much I shall have left to buy one for you."

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CREDIT FOR FARMERS

HOW PROBLEM IS HANDLED IN DENMARK.

Little European Country Famous for Its Agriculture Works Through Co-operative Institutions, With Which the Government Deals Instead of Individuals—Manner In Which Loans Are Placed.

One of the most burning questions of the day to everybody engaged in trade or manufacture is how to obtain credit or cash to increase production and facilitate the turnover.

Cash and credit are really the life of trade, and a nation's vitality can to a large extent be judged from its ability to interchange commodities. To facilitate production and commerce a flexible banking system is needed that does not cater to one single class, and can gather and distribute available surplus capital into channels where it is needed.

The present day banks in Canada are run mostly in the interest of commerce and manufacturing, while the needs of agriculture are neglected.

There was a time when agriculture was self-sustaining, the farmer supplied all his own needs, but in modern days when it does not do to be a Jack-of-all-trades, farming has been concentrated to some very limited pursuits and turned into a science that requires a man's whole time, and puts his skill and knowledge to a severe test.

Farming nowadays is mostly concentrated on raising of crops and stock, and these pursuits require at times capital expenditures of a more temporary nature than can be attended to by the so-called "Real Credit," the end of which is to enable the individual to work a larger property than his means would allow him. This credit is kept out of it as a marvellously effective way by the co-operative loan associations operating in, for instance, Scandinavia, Germany and Russia. But, however, this there is a demand for short-term loans that has to be satisfied, and at present time this demand is increased very much, as the ranks of the farmers have been swelled by being joined by a large number of returned soldiers, many of whom are entirely devoid of capital or only possessed of a modest sum.

It is of interest to Canadians to see how other countries have solved or tried to solve this problem, which seems to be one of the greatest difficulty, because when money is loaned security has to be required, but in this case security does not seem to exist. It is here that the co-operative principle shows up its great advantage. Co-operation creates security. A single individual may die or go bankrupt, but a community does not get blotted at once, therefore if a body of men take over the responsibility in solidum and divide individual losses among themselves, each one of them runs only a fractional risk, in other words co-operation averages up the honesty of men, their solvency, their ability, just in the same way that an insurance company averages up the different risks it insures against.

It is interesting to see how the Danish farmer has tried to solve this problem. It can be said that his experience has taught him that co-operation is not alone an empty form, but has to him been a real asset; but could be built the many dairies, pork packeries and other co-operative institutions at a time when he was practically bankrupted by the competition of the whole world, and when most of the farms were mortgaged over the top of the chimney? Whenever he has a problem to solve he first asks himself if it could be done co-operatively, and in most cases co-operation holds the solution.

There existed in Denmark, spread over nearly every parish or township, local savings banks which accumulated the savings of the local people. These local savings institutions did not do real banking business, but when the co-operative movement took speed and the pork packeries, dairies, etc., did a larger export business, demand was created for a banking institution that would give them cheap and efficient service, it was then decided to form a co-operative bank that at one time could act as a clearing house for the local savings banks and transfer surplus of capital from the richer communities to the poorer ones. This institution, already organized, was used in distributing the temporary loans to farmers, and the loans are accepted on the basis of the co-operative principle.

As a basis for the size of loan granted was taken the number of cows that the loantaker possessed. The Government, which contributed a fair share of the money involved, did not deal with the loantakers directly, but with their co-operative societies, and as it, in a way, was everybody's loan, great interest was taken in the welfare of the neighbor.

Such an institution could be made serve Canada in its present need, but the banking laws of Canada, which mainly are made to serve the ends of the manufacturing and merchant, would have to be changed so as to serve the purpose of the farmer. It is unnecessary to mention that the surplus of the savings banks is to a large extent paid to the depositor who is supplying the capital with which they and their central organization works.

Would Abolish Coroners.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 5.—Some of the councillors of St. John County are out for abolishing the office of coroner, and at a council meeting introduced a general discussion on the uselessness of coroners in general, and reaffirmed a resolution passed in October, 1919, asking the Government to abolish the office of coroner and have the district health officer perform the duties.

PRESERVATION OF FOOD

How to Keep Fruit and Vegetables From Spoiling.

All Bacteria Present Must Be Destroyed — Hints on Canning and Sealing, and Also on Drying In Special Ovens—Storing Fruits.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

IT is a universally known fact that foods not properly preserved will spoil. They will ferment, decay, putrify or become moldy. These changes are brought about by the development of bacteria, yeasts and molds on or in the food. If these micro-organisms can be prevented from growing on or in the food it will not spoil. Therefore, the question of food preservation resolves itself into the problem of preventing these bacteria, yeasts and molds from growing or multiplying on or in the foods. This is done in various ways according to the nature of the food to be preserved.

Overheating or freezing will usually kill the living tissue of which the roots are composed, after which they will readily decay as a result of the rapid multiplication of bacteria and molds in the dead tissue.

In the preservation of such vegetables as green peas, beans, asparagus and green corn different measures are necessary. These are green and juicy and if stored in the fresh condition they will either will or ferment and rot. This fermentation and rotting is due to the development of the bacteria which are present on the vegetables. There will be sufficient moisture present in the mass to enable the bacteria to multiply and feed on the material and thus induce the rot.

So in order to preserve such vegetables in the fresh condition the bacteria present have to be all killed and all other bacteria prevented from getting on the material until it is to be used. In order to accomplish this the process of canning is resorted to. To get satisfactory results from canning vegetables it is necessary to have:

1st. Good sound healthy vegetables.

2nd. Good clean sealers with tightfitting tops and good rubbers.

3rd. Wash the vegetables and fill into the sealers.

4th. Cover with water salted to taste.

5th. Put on the tops and leave slightly loose.

6th. Place sealers in a steamer or boiler half filled with cold water and heat to the boiling point for half an hour.

7th. Remove sealers from boiler or steamer and tighten down the tops.

8th. After 24 hours loosen the tops and return to the boiler or steamer and give another half hour's boiling.

9th. Repeat this process after another 24 hours. Then tighten down the tops and place away.

This treatment should destroy all micro-organisms present and if the top is hermetically sealed no others can get in until it is opened.

Another method of sterilizing is to give one boiling to the filled sealers for 3-4 hours. This, however, cannot be depended on to give as satisfactory results as the above.

Another method is to heat in steam under 15 lbs. pressure for thirty minutes. This is the commercial way for which special strong steamers (autoclaves), that can withstand internal pressure, are necessary. A small vessel of this type suitable for household use is now on the market.

Another method of preserving vegetables is by drying them in special ovens. This drying process extracts sufficient moisture from the vegetables to prevent the bacteria present from having the power to multiply unless the materials should get moist before being used. If sufficient moisture is present the bacteria should the dried materials get moist during storage, then decay or rot will rapidly develop, as the bacteria are not killed in the drying process but only require moisture to enable them to develop.

In the storing of such fruits as apples and pears it is essetnial:

1. To have only sound specimens.

2. To pack carefully without bruising.

3. To store in a cool, well-ventilated place where they will neither be overheated or frozen.

Such fruits as strawberries, raspberries, plums, peaches, currants, blueberries, etc., which are soft, cannot be kept any length of time, as they soon ferment or molding unless they are canned.

The canning process is simply for the purpose of killing all mold spores and yeast cells that are on the fruit and preventing others getting on until the material is to be used.

Canning fruits is not so difficult as canning vegetables because it is easier to kill yeasts and molds which affect fruits than it is to kill bacteria that affect vegetables.

These fruits may be cooked in a fruit kettle, sugar added to taste, and filled hot direct from the kettle into sterilized sealers removed direct from scalding water.

Another way to preserve such fruits is by the cold pack method. In this method the fruits are not cooked before putting in the sealers. Sound fruit not overripe should be used. This is picked over and filled directly into clean sealers. Stone fruit should be picked.

A syrup of sugar and water sweetened to taste is then filled into sealers so as to completely cover the fruit. The tops, rubbers and rings are put on but not screwed down tightly. The sealers are then placed in a boiler containing cold water sufficient to reach three-fourths up the sealers, and this is brought to a boil and kept boiling for half an hour. The sealers are then removed and the tops screwed down tightly at once. When cooled, store away.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

How to Feed Calves.

Feed the calf only small amounts of milk for the first few feeds.

Do not overfeed. Scours, stunted calves, and deaths are caused largely by overfeeding. A pint of milk weighs a pound. Measure or weigh the milk for each calf. Do not guess at it.

Feed regularly twice a day.

Have the milk warm, sweet and fresh. If the milk is poor in quality, feed less of it, not more.

Feed grain and milk from clean boxes and buckets. Buckets should be washed and scalded every morning.

TRACTORING ON FARMS

A Survey of the Tractor Situation in Ontario.

Many Uses of the Machine on the Farm—Ploughing, Hauling and General Belt Work — Speed a Great Factor In Its Use.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

IN order to secure as complete and authentic information as possible concerning the tractor situation in the Province, Messrs. P. C. Connon and J. A. Steele of the Ontario Agricultural College, under the direction of the Physics Department of the College, prepared a questionaire which was replied to by over one hundred tractor owners in Ontario. As far as possible, all phases of the tractor situation were covered in this questionnaire in order to determine with the greatest possible accuracy information re the future place of the tractor as a factor of other means of securing power for the farm. The following information backed by the statements of over one hundred farmers owning and operating tractors will possibly be of interest both to those owners and to others who are contemplating the supplementing, (not replacing) of horse power with tractor power. The chief advantages of the tractor as a power machine would appear to be listed in order of importance as follows: Speed, belt work, work done at the proper time (especially ploughing), labor saving, hot weather worker, economy, improved work. The quickness with which work can be accomplished with the aid of a tractor has possibly been given the premier place of importance on the above list, due to the necessity of speeding up production during the past five years. This condition is likely to obtain for some years to come until the returning activity of the nations of the world results in a returning to the principle of seeking happiness from production and living rather than gaining and existing.

The saving of hauling costs and the "convenience" of the tractor as a source of power for grinding and silo filling seems to have appealed strongly to a large number.

Had the significance of the third mentioned item on the list been better understood, especially on farms where the land is heavy and difficult to work, it would no doubt have headed the list. Too much stress cannot be laid on this feature of the usefulness of the tractor. Condition of the soil with respect to tilth is the first and foremost problem to be looked after when greater production is the aim and object of the agriculturist.

Had the number of men on the farm been equal to the task, there is little doubt but that the tractor would still be considered mainly as a luxury to be possessed only by those who made their living on the farm, and not by those who are using it as a means of making good. The fact of its being "behind the with the work" has driven many a man to buy a tractor in order to feel for once in the last five years that he has caught up with the work, and can have an hour to discuss with his neighbor the latest information relative to farming conditions.

Many men have proved tractors exclusively for the belt work which they are able to do with it. These, combining their own work with some custom work, have made the tractor a paying proposition.

The fact of having work done at the proper time, including early fall ploughing, and getting the crop in during the short available time in the spring is perhaps the most important feature in tractor efficiency. It takes the peak load off the horses and permits the farmer to get rid of the horses which are kept for this purpose.

In the majority of cases where tractors are used, it results in a decrease of man labor. There is a wide difference, however, in the estimate made by various individuals as to the saving in man power; and ranges in extent from "making it easier" to a "man's yearly wages." As a hot weather worker the tractor has no rival. Thousands of horses were rested last year due to the effect of heat. The tractor works on regardless of the temperature, and it is, on this account, even more in favor during the hot spring and early fall seasons.

As far as economy in tractor operation is concerned, there are few farmers who keep accurate records in connection with operating costs, and it is therefore very difficult to give definite information in this respect. In only six cases out of one hundred is there any definite statement made that the tractor is not a profitable investment.

In cases where the tractor is handled by experts it is an accepted fact that the land where the tractor has been used is in a better state of tilth than where horse power is used. This is mainly or entirely due to the fact that the ground is covered oftener in tillage operations since the extra speed of the tractor makes this possible.

The next few years may see either a marked increase or decrease in the number of tractors sold in Ontario. There will no doubt be a tendency to standardize the make of machines which are to hold their place on the Ontario farm. Better results of parts to give greater efficiency and greater accessibility will be necessary if the tractor is going to be as much of an efficient labor-saving device on the farm.—W. C. Blackwood, O./A. College, Guelph.

Live Stock Observations.

Under certain conditions fall colts are just as satisfactory as those foaled in the spring of the year.

A little care and do the work at exactly the right time, with the minimum of friction, lost motion and expense.

Farm and Stock Notes.

The importance of discing and harrowing at the proper time need not be emphasized. The delay of a single day in harrowing a field after ploughing may make a vast difference in the early growth of a crop.

The cost of a small ensilage cutter is reasonable, and this is especially true if two or three farmers unite in its purchase. They can supply the crew and do the work at exactly the right time, with the minimum of friction, lost motion and expense.

Nature's Mirror

Even a woman who has nothing but beauty, can't be happy unless she has a sparkle of health in her eyes. After taking nature's tonic which Dr. Pierce has called "Favorite Prescription," there's definite sparkle in every normal woman and a spring in her step. Love comes to every woman who has bounding health—but when she is pallid, dull eyed, languid, she has no magnetism nor does she appeal to any man.

SAVED A LIFE

Elmira, Ont.:—"I have a very kind feeling for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for it once saved my mother's life. When going through middle age her health failed very fast; she suffered with pain in her head and backache, in fact, she had pains and aches all through her body. She lost weight, was very nervous, would become dizzy and at times faint and fall wherever she chanced to be. This necessitated watching her all the time, we dared not leave her alone. She was as miserable as one could be and live. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to her. She took six bottles and was completely restored to good health."—MRS. B. E. UPTHEGROVE, Box 223.

CO-OPERATION IN P.E.I.

FARMERS IN SMALL PROVINCE ARE BUSINESS LIKE.

Their Organization Might Well Be Copied In Other Parts of Canada —They Handle All Sorts of Produce, Though Eggs and Potatoes Predominate, and They Also Buy Supplies.

In a province where the bulk of the railroads are of the narrow-gauge variety, where motorists were forbidden to enter until recently, and where all drivers must keep to the left, one would scarce hope to find anything out of the ordinary in the agricultural line. Yet a co-operative organisation which has its headquarters in Prince Edward Island may teach even Farmer-governed Ontario a few points.

The Canadian Farm Products Association, with branches well scattered over the "Island" and a central office at Charlottetown, is an organisation entirely supported by farmers selling their produce and looking after the supply of their household needs and farm raw material. It is incorporated under a Dominion charter allowing the transaction of business anywhere in Canada. "Most of the similar companies in this country," explained Wm. Kerr, the manager of this enterprising concern, in answer to a query, "have but a provincial charter and are only preparing for business within the limits of their charter.

"In our case," he continued, "we hope eventually by expansion to link up with all farm organizations in the Dominion, with an agricultural commissioner in Canada and in every country with which the business to back us up to the limit. We on our part would be willing to modify any clauses in our original charter to meet those of the Farmers of Ontario or the Grain Growers of the West. In the not too distant future, speaking from a National standpoint, farmers of this country must receive prices based on cost of production plus a reasonable profit. A movement towards this end has already commenced not only in Canada, but throughout the whole world. Only complete organization of all classes will achieve this ultimate conclusion."

Mr. Kerr, in further enlarging on the vision behind the Prince Edward Island association, explained additional advantages which would obtain from a Dominion-wide association of farmers. "It would be possible under this scheme," he said, "to eliminate by fines and losing the shipments of inferior or bad produce, a practice which in the past has caused the conscientious producers losses running into millions; without mentioning the lowering of the reputation of Canadian goods. We could only then establish a Canadian standard of quality.

The organization on Prince Edward Island received its start from the handling of eggs. "Eggs made us and eggs still maintain us" is their slogan. There are fifty-four egg circles in the association, which shipped during the past year approximately 1,000,000 dozen. Most of the produce goes throughw holesalers to the Boston and New York markets, where it ranks with the best.

All eggs are graded and candled by the Central Association and are, of course, paid for on the quality basis.

Last spring, in a further effort to increase quality and production, a co-operative day-old chick hatchery was established, and nearly twenty thousand pure-bred birds were distributed as a result. "This is only a beginning," stated the manager, "and will rapidly grow to enormous proportions. We don't expect to be able to supply the demand for years."

The Dominion Government is doing good work in connection with stock breeding, and the association is well content to let it go ahead. Culling demonstrations have been made all over the province.

Prince Edward Island does not depend on large, commercial producers for its export supply of eggs. Few flocks will run over 500 birds, while the average is around 65. Most of the birds are of the Barred Plymouth Rock variety, with White Lechorns a close second.

All kinds of farm produce is handled, eggs and potatoes predominating, and supplies are purchased. The concern had an uphill fight against competition and local prejudice peculiar to this rather conservative community, but is now well on its feet.

Its national outlook, which may be decried by some as mere bombastfulness, is, nevertheless, something to be seriously considered by those who may be fostering a "class" or too provincial a movement.

SASH OF TODAY LENDS VARIETY

Fashion Decreed Earlier in Season Recalls Style of Days of Long, Long Ago.

INCLUDE RIBBONS OF STRAW

Novelties Featured in Trimmings for Dresses—Huge Bows Form Sort of Bustle—Interest in Black and White.

The sash is the thing. This fashion decreed earlier in the season. Everybody seemingly is charmed with the idea. It has been many season, writes a prominent fashion correspondent, since there has been a big vogue for the old-fashioned ribbon sash. It seems like a return to the good old days of white muslin frocks with blue or pink ribbon sashes, except that the sash of today is much more elaborate than any we have ever had.

A white frock with a dainty ribbon sash has always been a type of dress indistinctly gratifying to the men of one's family, no doubt because a woman looks sweet and dainty in such a dress. It is said that we women wear complicated and elaborate costumes to impress other women, not to please men.

The sash alone gives all the needed variety and novelty to the midsummer dress. Nothing is more charming than a dainty organdie, batiste or cotton voile made in simple chemise or blouse fashion with a girdled low with a wide ribbon sash.

What could be more novel than a plain georgette crepe dress with a lovely big sash of printed georgette, the ground of the ribbon exactly matching the material of the dress? This has the advantage, too, of being one of the smartest styles of the moment.

Sashes Form Sort of Bustle.

Foulard dresses with huge sash bows made from foulard ribbon printed in characteristic designs are equally smart. There are also lovely striped taffeta dresses with big sashes forming a sort of bustle or balancing a one-side flip extension made from a ribbon exactly matching the silk.

As for the wide plain ribbons, the lovely soft taffetas, the wonderful satins and the glistening moires all come in for attention. Ribbon manufacturers are excelling themselves to meet the demand for lovely sashes. Among the clever things they have made are those ribbons which match fabrics, such as printed georgette crepe, foulards and even cotton voiles and gauzes.

Then comes an almost endless series of large or small brocaded ribbons in marvelous color and patterns. Likewise a whole big family of fibre or waxed ribbons in both plain and fancy

Here Is Shown a Charming White Organdie Dress Embroidered in Black With a Huge Sash of Blue Tulle, Strictly in Keeping With the Popular Mode.

model. Variations of it may be made by any woman who can sew at all.

A number of things could be substituted for this elaborate hand embroidery. In the first place, the entire dress might be made of one of the machine-embroidered voiles of organdies. Especially beautiful ones have been created this year, and so fine is the workmanship that it is difficult to distinguish it from hand embroidery. In a cotton crepe or voile, printed in delightful colors, could be used and ushed in a contrasting or harmonizing color.

Fresh Interest in Black and White.

There is a cotton crepe, having a white background marked off with lines in black or gold, that would be effective. It may be sashed with white voile or plain white crepe, finished with rows of hemstitching done in black threads. Again, such a sash would be pretty finished at the ends with a fringe of white or yellow fringe of cotton threads.

Typifying the interest in black and white are the new organdie dresses with heavy embroideries in black, usually ranging in panel form, flowing over foundation skirts of organdie with white embroidery; the black and white often being of similar design.

A huge sash of black tulle with looped bows completes such a dress and stamps it as being distinctly of the summer of 1920. These white organdie dresses are very short—11 or 12 inches from the floor—and one end of the tulle sash hangs several inches below the hem.

Another means of introducing black into white organdie frocks is through black tulle insertion, often embroidered in delicate colors. Ruffles of black lace frequently trim white organdie.

Panel Motifs of Printed Foulards.

There is nothing newer than the printed foulard sash. The dressiest is one-side crossing effective bodice and straight pleated skirt. Into the latter are set panel motifs of printed foulard. The main feature, however, is the big printed sash of a pattern expertly matching the skirt panels.

Some of the printed foulard sashes are made from a piece of the silk, but is actual ribbon, about sixteen inches wide, finished with a ribbon edge, thus replacing the custom of using a sash made of the fabric, and hemmed. Ribbon, which is woven for this purpose and of exactly the right width for such a sash, is the result of careful study on the part of the producer of novelties and shows evidence of a real effort to give us something attractive and new.

A dress of georgette crepe, with a sash and deep yoke of printed georgette ribbon, has one of the apron overskirts extended slightly at one side with a little wired hoop, which starts from a low waistline. The bulge of the skirt is balanced by big sash loops of georgette ribbon on the opposite side.

White georgette ribbon is new, the frock might be quite as attractively carried out in a combination of plain and printed georgetta, the sash being made of the printed fabric and lined with the plain.

Frock Having Skirt of Gray Taffeta With Brocaded Figures of Jade Green Interspersed With Gold and Silver Threads, and Bodice and Sash of Green Taffeta.

Other novelties include ribbons of straw, which, absurd as it may seem, are used as trimming on dresses.

A charming dress is developed in taffeta, plain and fancy, with a big taffeta sash at one side balancing a pannier drapery at the other. The skirt is of a lovely gray with printed figures in which the dominant note is green, with a delicate interspersing of gold and silver lame threads. The bodice, reminiscent of the old-fashioned basque, is of jade green taffeta and ribbon of the same shade. It has kimono sleeves and the back is cut in a deep point like the front. The ribbon sash is lined with the brocaded taffeta.

Perfect Dress for Young Girl.

A real old-timer that has come back into the limelight of fashion is the sweet little white frock with a sash of blue ribbon—a perfect dress for a young girl. The dress, of organdie, is in low blousing chemise style and is girdled with a sash of Nattier blue. The organdie is heavily embroidered in white, with a delicate outline tracing in black threads and a shadowy crossbar background, like the mesh of filet lace, in blue. The ribbon sash has a somewhat bold picot edge of alternating black and white loops. A study of artistic simplicity in both color and line is seen in this frock.

These embroideries, with touches of black, are favorites of Mme. Lanvin,

HE ingredients entering into our soda biscuits are the purest and best obtainable, regardless of cost. This accounts for the rich, tasty goodness and pleasing flavor of—

McCORMICK'S

Jersey Cream SODA BISCUITS

The same model is copied with a scarlet sash and a delicate tracing of scarlet threads back of the embroidery. In these colors it is especially suitable for a dark-haired girl of Spanish type.

For all its subtle [illegible], there is a great deal that is [illegible]al in this

USE TOUCHES OF EMBROIDERY

New Summer Frocks Are Handsomely Embellished With Charming and Modish Decoration.

So many of the new summer frocks show touches of embroidery that I am going to tell you about them, and perhaps you will find something you care about, writes a fashion correspondent. A sheer linen frock which will suit the slender girl has a deep collar, one would almost say a bertha, and the skirt draperies, both soft and graceful, curve in scallops of blue linen, often marked with small blue flowers, which are embroidered in wash silk. Behind this demure frock flares a large bow.

Sheer, navy blue linene is another charming frock, which is pierced throughout with dark blue eyelets, for eyelets are now constantly recurring in the mode.

A wonderful evening gown which is very striking and vivid is one of shell pink with an inverted plait showing a lining of gold tissue shot with blue. It has a typically Egyptian girdle of gold tissue embroidered with the characteristic peacock plumage colorings, gold, tawny bronze and vivid blues and greens find acceptance. A tulle drapery of pale smoky blue floats from the shoulders and veils the wearer's arms.

CASSOCK GOWN THAT APPEALS

Above is a stunning cassock gown in orange linen over plaited skirt of cream pongee. The overdress is elaborately embroidered.

FASHIONS IN BRIEF

White gabardine is much liked.

Dancing frocks are still short.

There is much use of dyed lace.

Coat dresses are of black taffeta.

Spanish combs of jade are charming.

Formal tea gowns show long clinging lines.

An imported parasol is of fur, matching the summer cape wrap.

One of the popular fancies of the season is the development of reversible capes.

Circular veils look specially well when thrown over close-fitting toques; large square veils are best for picture hats.

A new evening frock shows a straight transparent tunic trimmed with deep tucks and flower-caught bows.

Many of the gowns are cut in empire style and feature white net covered with beading in contrast with tiny crystals.

Fattening Hogs.

Hogs that are being confined for fattening purposes should have plenty of green food such as pig weed, rape or corn, and during the hot days an extra bucket of water.

BIG CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER SHOES

60 pair Women's White Pumps and Oxfords, reg. $3.00 Sale Price 1.95

30 pair Women's White Boots, reg. $4.00 ..... Sale Price 2.95

30 Pair Child's White Pumps. Sale Price 1.00

30 pair Misses' White, sizes 11 to 2. Sale price 1.45

80 pair Women's Patent and Kid Pumps. Sale Price 2.95

WEISS BROS,.
Two Stores
NAPANEE, & TRENTON

THE WEDDING GIFT!

You will be called upon to purchase a wedding gift.
You will be anxious to have your selection show good taste, and have quality to stand the test for years of wear.
These points we always study in purchasing our stock. During this month we have placed in stock fine selections of

Cut Glass, Silverware, and China,

suitable articles for the numerous weddings.
Call and see our stock.
You will have no trouble to make a selection.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.
Wedding Rings.
Liceneses.
Engagement Rings.

Public Notice!

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has taken over the Boot and Shoe Repairing Business of J. Wilkins, and is prepared to do your work on short notice. Patching and Rubber Heels put on in five minutes

While You Wait

All work done in 24 hours or less. We have every facility for any kind of work you require and a guarantee goes with every job.

Boots made to your measure, at reasonable prices.

The While You Wait-Shoe Repairing Co.
Opposite Royal Hotel
T. W. WALKER, Manager.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a crampike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist
He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

The government estimates that losses from rats and mice run into millions of dollars yearly. Use Pikny's Rat Paste and help reduce the waste. It destroys, leaving no odor. In Napanee, only at WALLACE'S.

Last Friday Fred Wilson shipped two car loads of cattle to Toronto.

The Napanee Public Schools contributed $43.41 to the Navy League Fund.

Durham-Duplex safety razors, while they last, only 40 cents each at WILSON'S Hardware.

Contractor W. J. Jewell is making extensive changes in the residence of Dr. Northmore, at Bath.

Private tuition in singing and pianoforte: Mrs. F. J. Bradley, Robert street, Napanee, Box 549. 48-d-p

Aladdin Lamps, mantles, chimneys, and burners, for sale at WALLACE'S, agents for Napanee for Aladdin supplies.

Mr. G. P. Carr, Manager of the Dominion Bank, won the Daily Cup for the year 1920 in the recent contest for the same.

The "Wastika" Club will give a dance in the Town Hall, Odessa, Friday evening, October 29th, 1920, at 8.30 p.m. Music by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Walters, Napanee. Gentlemen, $1.00. Ladies free.

CHARLES SCARLETT, practical piano tuner and repairer, will be in Napanee about the 1st Nov. Orders left with R. B. Allen, Harry VanLuven or Prof. Baird, promptly attended to 48-a-p

The "Wastika" Club will hold a dance in the Town Hall, Odessa, Friday evening, October 29th, 1920, at 8 p.m. Music by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Walters, Napanee. Gentlemen, $100. Ladies free. 47-b

Interest does not cease to operate in the oil prospects in Tyendinaga near Lonsdale and already many people have visited the scene of the prospected find. The result of the visit of the geologists is being awaited with deep interest.

The rummage sale will be held in the Town Hall Friday and Saturday, Nov. 5th and 6th. Will the ladies who have articles to contribute please have their parcels where the carter can easily see them when collecting. The collecting will begin early Friday morning.

The Hospital Aid will meet Monday, Nov. 1st, at 3 o'clock, in the Council Chamber. A good attendance is requested.

"Be fruitful in every good work." Col. 1.-10; "Let us not be weary in well-doing," Gal. 6-9; "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" Hebrews 2-3.

"He to the uttermost can save
All who through faith His mercy crave;
Now with a contrite spirit come,
In Jesus Christ there yet is room."

A BIBLE LOVER.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at Yarker on Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Connolly, when their neice, Miss Helen Dorothy Trickey, was united in marriage to Dr. Thomas Harold Renton, L.D.S.,D.D.S., of Kingston, by Rev. E. Farnsworth, a former pastor at Yarker. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. Following the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served and the newly wedded couple left on the afternoon train for a trip to Toronto and Buffalo. On their return they will reside in Kingston. Miss Trickey's many Napanee friends extend their hearty felicitations.

To be held up on a roadway, while driving a Ford truck, by two masked men who flourished revolvers and demanded money, was the thrilling experience of Dwight Frink, residing at 343 Division street, Kingston, just at dusk Friday evening last, while he was travelling between Bath and Odessa. Showing great pluck, Mr. Frink was able to scare off the would-be hold-up men. Mr. Frink did not give way to the highwaymen, but instead ran his car towards one, who had to jump for safety, and the other he gave a knock-out blow with his fist that made him see stars for a few minutes. The Kingstonian was then able to proceed on his way, none the worse for his experience, leaving two very successful but much wiser men in his trail.

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Coffee.

Don't forget when you want a good cup of coffee go to H. W. KELLY'S and get his famous Java and Mocha Blend.

—o—

A CORRECTION

October 20, 1920.

Editor "Express":

Under date Oct. 8th, the Express published an article "Woman wants to become successor to Mary Baker Eddy" which would be liable to convey erroneous impressions to persons who are not Christian Scientists.

It was Mrs. Eddy's teaching that no person ever would or could take her place. (First Church of Christ Scientist and Miscellany, pp. 346-7.)

It is not true that Mrs. Eddy left explicit word or command that there must be a leader after she passed on; nor is it true that Mrs. Eddy stated that a leader should be chosen by the body of the church.

Neither is it true that the Board of Directors of the Christian Science Church "have had for some time sufficient proof in their hands that Carrie Barton Poulton is Mary Baker Eddy's successor."

Mrs. Galyon was a member of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Knoxville, Tenn., and of the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston; she withdrew from the former in 1918, and from the latter in January, 1920.

The Christian Scientists of Knoxville, and the few Christian Scientists to whom she has become known in Boston, have shown her the utmost kindness. She, however, has expected more recognition than the Christian Scientists in either place could prudently bestow; and it should be quite evident from her present claims that their caution was not unnecessary.

Sincerely yours,
G. W. ALLAN,
Committee on Publication for Ontario.

—o—

Don't forget when you want a good cup of coffee get KELLY'S famous Java and Mocha blend. Nothing to equal it in this part of the country for the same money. One trial will convince you—at H. W. KELLY'S grocery.

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. J. Jewel is visiting her mother in Picton.

Mr. G. E. Hall, Montreal, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Mrs. P. F. Foley and little daughter, who have been guests of her sister, Miss Winnie Chinneck, have returned to their home in Medicine Hat, Alta.

Mrs. Geo. Thompson spent last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Guess and family, Renfrew, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess.

Mr. and Mrs. Clare Ballance and Miss Essie Ballance have gone to Watertown, N. Y.

Miss Frances Markle, Toronto, is home for a couple of weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Markle.

Mr. E. R. Checkley left on Thursday to spend several weeks in Kingston.

Dr. R. A. Leonard and Miss Hazel Leonard spent a few days last week in Belleville.

Mrs. John Reid, Myrth, Man., is spending the winter with her sister, Miss Hinch, John street.

Mr. Matt. Taylor is spending a few days in Marlbank in the interest of the Robinson Co.

Mrs. R. A. Beard is visiting her daughter in Wingham.

Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Wilson spent last week in New York.

Mr. Isaac Brisco returned on Wednesday from a motor trip to New York.

Mrs. Stan. Holmes, Ottawa, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. Harold Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairweather, who have been spending their honeymoon at the Campbell House have returned to Toronto.

Mr. Grant Paul, who has had a successful trip travelling through Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, for the Watson & Foster Wallpaper Co., of Montreal, for the last four months, has decided to remain in the West for awhile, and has accepted a position with the wholesale stationery firm of Smith, Davidson & Wright, of Calgary.

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MARRIAGES

Davern—Davis—At Grace Parsonage, by Rev. W. P. Rogers, B. A., on Oct. 25th, 1920, John Roy Davern and Ethel Davis, both of Richmond.

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DEATHS

Kimmerly—At Napanee, Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, Deborah Clarissa Kimmerly, widow of the late Ira Kimmerly, aged 83 years.

Wartman—At Kingston general hospital, on Saturday, October 23rd, 1920, Franklin Secord Wartman, aged 56 years, 7 months.

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GETTING IN TOUCH WITH THE BEST

Edward Everett Hale used to counsel young people to converse every day with some one older, better and wiser than themselves. We cannot all do that, but we can do the next best thing; we can get in touch with them through the printed page and enjoy the fruits of their wisdom and experience. Probably no publication contains so much from the writings of men and women distinguished in many ways as The Youth's Companion. A constant reading of the paper is a liberal education of mind and heart.

The Companion has no age limit. Professional men, business men and busy women prize it as highly as do young folks.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St.,
Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

—o—

BATH

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGuin and baby, also Clarence McGuin, all of Napanee, spent Sunday at Wm. McGuin's.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bristow, Sandhurst, spent Sunday at Mark Rowse's.

Norman Rikley spent the week-end with friends in Trenton.

Mrs. Ira Babcock has returned from a visit with friends at Syracuse and Watertown, N.Y. On her return she was met at Watertown by Mr. Babcock and spent a few days there.

Alexander Ross, of Kingston, spent Sunday at E. P. Shephard's.

Mrs. Joseph Trimlett, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., is spending a few days in the village.

The cafeteria tea held on Monday evening last in the Masonic hall in aid of the Methodist church was well attended and a goodly sum was realized.

William Topliffe, Odessa, spent Sunday at Robert Stevenson's.

Mrs. Ralph Sexsmith is visiting friends in Toronto.

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Socrates Lived Cheaply.

Socrates, "wisest of mortals," is supposed to have lived on an income of $75 a year, but then, the historian records, his manner of living was inferior to that of the slaves. His coat was old and shabby, and he wore the same garments both in winter and summer; he went barefoot; his chief food was bread and water; and "as he engaged in no kind of business to mend his estate and increase his fortune it is not wonderful his wife, the famous Xantippe, scolded often."

Demosthenes, his sister, and their mother paid $105 a year for their board, and provided the house into the bargain. A young man could be educated and supported in those days for $108 annually.

Prices in those early days were exceedingly moderate, but so were wages. The great number of slaves who came into competition with the free labor reduced the price exceedingly. Mere manual labor could be procured for 10 cents a day. That seems to have been the lowest rate "and is not lower than the present price of labor in many parts of Europe," says Bancroft, writing in 1855.

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Coal Oil and Electric Heaters at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Nov. 5-6 are the days set for our great fall $ Day Sales

This is going to be the greatest Two Days' Selling we have ever recorded. Irresistible values from the various Sections of the store will make it possible for you to save big money on your winter necessities.

For two days we are letting loose to make history and everything within reason will be included in this Great Two Day Dollar Sale. Read this splendid big list of specials for Dollar Days. Come to our store and see the balance.

Come prepared to see the most compelling values ever offered by any retail concern for a $1.00 bill.

The Robinson Co., Limited. Napanee's Greatest Store.

3 PIECES COLORED MARQUISETTE, sunfast colors, regular $1.25 values—Sale price $1.00 per yd.

2 PATTERNS SCOTCH FILET NET, cream colors, 42 in. wide, extra fine quality, very good value at $1.25 per yd., extra specially priced for Dollar Days at $1.00.

38 INCH WIDTH, PLAIN MARQUISETTE in cream, white and ecru colorings, very fine quality. Regular every day value 60c per yd. Special for Dollar Days, 2 yds. for $1.00.

2 YD. WIDE LINOLEUM, 3 patterns in the lot, regular $1.25 per yd., sale price $1.00. Nairn's celebrated Scotch make.

BOOK-BAGS, serviceable leatherette bags for school. Come in black only. Regular $1.25 value, special for Dollar Days only, $1.00 each.

CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, 6 hand painted cups and saucers, good quality, neat design for $1.00 on Dollar Days. Regularly priced $1.50, and considered excellent value.

ALUMINUM INSET FOR TEA-KETTLE, make a double boiler out of your tea-kettle with one of these insets. Regular $1.25 value for $1.00.

COLORED CORDED VELVETEENS in medium and heavy cord, numerous desirable shades. Regular $2.25 and $1.50 and 27 in. wide, on sale Dollar Days for $1.00 per yd.

COLORED SWISS TAFFETA RIBBON, 3½ inches wide, obtainable in shades of Black, Pink, Sky, Navy, Green, Red, Brown, regular 40c per yd. quality—Sale price for Dollar Day, 3 yds. for $1.00.

BLACK WOOL TAFFETA CLOTH, an ideal light weight fabric for dresses, has good appearance. Regular $1.50 per yd., for $1.00 Dollar Days.

Natural Shantung Silk, limited quantity, very special weight, 33 inches wide, regular $1.50 value for $1.00 on Dollar Days.

BLACK SERGE UNION QUALITY, one piece only, 36 inches wide, reg. 75c. per yd. Dollar Days, 2 yds. for $1.00.—Extra.

CREPE-DE-CHENE SPECIAL, black only, a fine quality wool crepe, a material celebrated for appearance and wear. Special $1.00 per yd. for Dollar Days.

BLACK LUSTRE, 38 inch width, bright finish, good weight, guaranteed to wear, reg. every day price, $1.50—Specially priced $1.00 per yd. for Dollar Day.

WOMEN'S VESTS AND DRAWERS, out size, extra large, natural ribbed cotton, high neck, long sleeves, drawers are ankle length, closed and open style, reg. $1.00 per garment value—Dollar Days sale price, 2 for $1.00.

WOMEN'S FLEECE LINED VESTS, extra weight, with high neck, button front, long sleeves, size 38, 10 dozen only in the lot, regular to-day's price, $1.25—special for Dollar Days, $1.00 per garment.

WOMEN'S KID GLOVES, very special offering, only 75 pair in this lot of black kid gloves. These are broken lines in sizes 5½, 6, 6¼. Regular $1.50 per pair, Dollar Days, 2 pairs for $1.00. We do not guarantee or exchange any of these gloves.

WOMEN'S BLACK SILK HOSE, made of art silk and have lisle tops and double lisle hem, spliced lisle heels and toes, sizes 8½ to 9½, regular $1.25 per pair—Sale price, $1.00 pair.

COLORED CREPE in shades of Rose and Tan, reg. 85c. per yd. value, special for Dollar Day, 1½ yds for $1.00. Limit of 6 yds to any one customer. This sale lot is limited to 50 yds.

200 YDS ENGLISH FLANNELETTE, extra heavy in weight, colored stripe, to-day's price 60c per yd. For Dollar Day, 2 yds for $1.00 or 10 yds. for $5.00. Limit of 10 yds.

150 YDS. LONGCLOTH, bleached, is 34 inches wide, reg. 30c per yd. value, for Dollar Day, 5 yds. for $1.00. Limit of 10 yds. to any one shopper.

400 YDS. PRINT, obtainable in light or dark shades, reg. 30c per yd. value, for Dollar Day, 4 yds. for $1.00. Limit of 12 yds.

300 YDS. PRINT, featured in dark or light patterns, reg. 40c per yd. value, for Dollar Day, 3 yds. for $1.00. One customer is limited to 9 yds. of this special offering.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, Penman's, 37 fleece lined, No. 1 grade, reg. $1.25 value, specially reduced to $1.00 per garment for Dollar Days. Shirts, sizes, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44; Drawers, sizes 40, 42.

5 DOZ. MEN'S SOX, in mottled design, reg. 65c. per pair—For Dollar Days, 2 pair for $1.00.

MEN'S CASHMERE HOSE in black and colors, reg. $1.25 for $1.00 per pair on Dollar Days.

MEN'S HEAVY WORK MITTS, lined, seconds in quality, reg. $1.00 to $1.50 values—Extra special for Dollar Days, 2 pr. for $1.00.

10 doz. WINDOW SHADES, in oil colors of white and cream, slightly imperfect, worth regular $1.50—Sale price, $1.00 per blind.

BUNGALOW NETS in 36 and 42 inch widths, white and cream colorings, 5 different patterns in the assortment, reg. 65c per yd.—For Dollar Days, 2 yds for $1.00 or 4 yds for $2.00, etc.

KONQOYEN MATS, 18 x 36 inches in size. A border is stenciled on each side in contrasting colors, obtainable in shades of Blue, Green, Brown. Very cheap at $1.25—Extra special value for $1.00 each.

ALUMINNM SAUCE PAN, extra large size and very best quality, reg. $1.25 value for $1.00 on Dollar Day. Gift Dept. Up Stairs.

FRUIT SET, consisting of 12 nappies and one 8 inch fruit bowl, complete for $1.00, Dollar Day.

LADIES' PULLOVERS—We have just six to offer, 2 rose, 1 maize and 3 green, sizes 38, 40, 42, all wool, styled with V neck, long sleeves and finished with contrasting colors around the waist, sleeves and neck. Extra special $1.00 each. You'll need to hurry for these.

LADIES' SPENCER JACKETS, all wool, waist length, spencers. Come in shades of white, blue and grey, with white in larger numabers. Reg. $1.75 values—Extra special for Dollar Day, $1.00 each.

FANCY COAT LININGS in a large range of light floral effects in Satania linings. Good for suit, separate coat or separate skirt, 36 inches wide, reg. $1.25 and $1.50 values for $1.00 per yd. on Dollar Days.

CHINA SILK, 22 inches wide—Dollar Day special price, 3 yds. for $1.00. Obtainable in a generous list of colors.

In a sale of this kind it is impossible to mention every line of merchandise which will be on sale. Come and inspect for yourself. Everything will be marked in plain figures.

SHETLAND FLOSS, 1 oz. skeins, colors of Lemon, Copen Blue, Lavender, Purple, Paddy Green, Burnt Almond, Sky Blue, reg. price, 25c per skein, for Dollar Days 6 skeins for $1.00.

CHILDREN'S RIBBED AND WORSTED HOSE, sizes 6 and 6½ only, reg. 45c, 50c per pair stockings, extra special for Dollar Days, 4 pairs for $1.00. Buy up for Winter.

IMPERIAL LINEN NOTE PAPER, only 100 quires to be sold, extra value at 20c per quire, on sale Dollar Days, 7 quires for $1.00. Get your share of this special.

HANDKERCHIEFS, embroidered swiss and plain linen with ¾ inch hem. Only 12 doz. to go on sale. These are exceptional values at their regular price of 35 and 25 cents each, but for Dollar Day you can buy your requirements at the extremely low price of 6 for $1.00. Start your Christmas shopping on Dollar Day.

GREY UNION FLANNEL, reg. 50c quality, Dollar Day special price, 2½ yds for $1.00. Limit of 5 yds. to one customer. Forty yds. only in this piece.

BLEACHED HUCKABACK TOWELLING, reg. 60c per yd. value, for Dollar Days, 2 yds. for $1.00. Limit of 9 yds. to one customer. Only sixty yds. in this line on sale.

200 YDS. STRIPED FLANNELETTE, 34 inch, colored stripe, reg. 50c value, Dollar Day 2½ yds. for $1.00. One purchaser is limited to 10 yds.

400 YDS. GINGHAM, suitable for dresses, etc., in patterns of checks and stripes, reg. 35c. per yd. value—Dollar Day's special price, 3¼ yds. for $1.00. Limit of 11½ yds.

30 YDS. TABLE DAMASK. This is unbleached, 64 in. wide and is a union. Regular $1.50 per yd. value obtainable at $1.00 on Dollar Days. A limit of one 3-yard length to each customer. This is a red letter value.

BOYS' NIGHT ROBES made from good flannelette, reg. $1.50 values—Sale price $1.00 each.

MEN'S WOOL GLOVES, on sale Dollar Days—Reg. $1.25 and $1.50 values for $1.00 per pair.

SILK HOSE—Fancy silk hose for men. Very suitable for Xmas gifts. Reg. $1.25 and $1.50 lines for $1.00 per pair on Dollar Days.

LINEN COLLARS—Special for Dollar Days, 4 for $1.00, reg. 30c each.

CAPS FOR MEN AND BOYS worth up to $2.00—For Dollar Days, specially priced $1.00 each.

BOYS' PRINT SHIRTS, sizes from 12 to 14 neck bands—Reg. $1.25 for $1.00.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS FOR DOLLAR DAYS,—Reg. 30c values, 4 for $1.00, white lawn; Reg. 65c values, 2 for $1.00, white linen.

8 DOZ. MEN'S SOX, known to the trade as "Union", recognized for wear, reg. 35c, pair—Dollar Day, 4 pairs for $1.00.

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO.,
LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS